THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV. SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1883.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE 5 CENT

JOHN KEELY

"A MARVELOUS TRADE!"

Such has been the comment of all who have attended

JOHN KEELY'S "GREAT CLEARANCE SALE."

During the past week his immense store has been

THRONGED

With customers who have responded to his announcement of

"CLOSING OUT SUMMER STOCK."

The people have been

DELIGHTED WITH HIS BARGAINS

"The leader of Low prices" will continue his

CLEARANCE SALE

Until he has

ANNIHILATED

HIS SUMMER STOCK.

John Keely is the originator of Bargains in Atlanta. He duplicates the so-called Bargains of other houses while he offers special and desirable bargains that cannot be found elsewhere.

Now is your chance to secure bona fide bargains.

Here is a Real Bargain for You!

10,000 yards, short length Printed Lawns at

1 1-2 CTS. YD.

to clear them out.

Think Upon This Ye Lovers Of

BARGAINS

Only 1½c a yard for lawns that were never produced for less than 4c.

Here is another

BARGAIN!

10,000 yards Better Grades, Full Width Lawns at

3 3-4 CTS. YD.

THESE LAWNS LAUGH AT COMPETITION.

And yet another

BARGAIN!

'Tis KEELY'S Own Invention.

10,000 yards, full width, WHITE VICTORIA Lawns at

5 CTS PER YD

AND STILL ANOTHER!

A 42 inch White India Lawn 6c, worth 10c anywhere in the world.

A better grade India Lawn at 8c, worth 15c anywhere.

N. B. These Bargains are for the benefit of my customers, am sorry that I must decline to sell them to my competitors.

While others are complaining of the dull times, hot weather, etc., John Keely is doing THE TRADE. His July trade, so far, has been without a precedent. LOW PRICES FURNISH THE REASON.

ON MONDAY MORNING

I will inaugurate a

ROUSING SALE

of

SUITS AND WRAPPERS.

The entire stock of these goods has been thrown upon the

BARGAIN COUNTER

Having determined to CLEAR THEM OUT AT ONCE so as to avoid carrying them into the fall season, I have

MARKED THEM DOWN

Read and note the following

RIDICULOUS PRICES.

HOW IS THIS FOR A REAL LIVE BARGAIN.

600 Beautiful two piece chambray. Combination suits at

ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF.

No use talking about competition, you can't

58, 60, 62 & 64

"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES"

match them. They were never made for less than $4.

As the quantity is limited (only six hundred of them) you must Come at once to secure them.

580 Lawn and Percale

SUITS

AT ONE DOLLAR!

Isn't that a bargain for you? You can't touch them elsewhere for less than $2.00

WRAPPERS!!

712 Calico Wrappers at 75 cents worth $1.50

530 Better Grade Wrappers 85 cents, worth $1.75.

400 Beautiful Wrappers $1.00 worth $2.00.

WRAPPERS FOR EVERYBODY!

WRAPPERS AT ALL PRICES!

WRAPPERS AT ANY PRICE!

John Keely meets competition BOLDLY. USING the CASH IN HIS PURCHASES, He is not afraid to QUOTE PRICES.

ULSTERS

JOHN KEELY'S ULSTERS

MUST GO!

He has determined to Make a Merciless Reduction.

Look at the following List:

A Fine Spanish Linen Ulster for

ONE DOLLAR

'TIS A MARVEL!

You Can't Match it for $2.00.

220 Linen Ulsters at

ONE FIFTY

To close them out.

298 BEST LINEN ULSTERS MADE AT TWO DOLLARS!

No such goods can be seen elsewhere under $4.00

SPECIAL

212 GREY WORSTED ULSTERS AT

ONE TWENTY-FIVE.

MATCH THEM WHO CAN!

175 Better Grade Lustrine Ulsters at

TWO DOLLARS!

You Can't Match Them For Less Than $4.50

The public cannot be fooled; John Keely's Bargains are not MYTHICAL. They are Plain, Hard Facts.

A SOLID FACT.

JOHN KEELY'S SHIRT BOOM!

Since the inauguration of this SHIRT BOOM my sales have steadily increased in this department. The

LOW PRICES

that are obtained in this department explains the

BOOM!!

LOOK AT PRICES.

Men's Linen Front Shirts at 35c.

All Efforts to Match this Shirt for the Money Have FAILED.

Best Unlaundried 50c. Shirt in America.

Nowhere can be seen such an unlaundried shirt as I will sell you for 75c.

But wait until you have seen the unlaundried shirt that I will sell you for

ONE DOLLAR.

Then (in shirts at least) you have reached

PERFECTION!

Gents laundried shirts in endless variety.

Gents cheviot shirts!

Gents percale shirts.

Gents working shirts.

Gents hunting shirts.

Something hard to find, viz: A complete stock of

BOYS' SHIRTS!

THIS IS TO BE FOUND HERE.

BOYS' UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS!

BOYS' LAUNDRIED SHIRTS!

BOYS' COLORED SHIRTS!

WHITEHALL

JOHN KEELY

CHILDREN'S YOUTH'S & GENT'S

GAUZE UNDERWEAR!!

At prices to close out.

GENT'S COLLARS!

GENT'S TIES!

GENTS SCARFS!

Everything appertaining to a first-class furnishing store to be found in the

SHIRT DEPARTMENT

—AT—

JOHN KEELY'S

RARE BARGAINS

MATCHLESS BARGAINS!

VISIBLE BARGAINS!

IN WHITE GOODS AND LINENS.

In addition to Special Bargains in White Goods enumerated in 1st column

"The Leader of Low Prices."

Will show you

UNMATCHABLE BARGAINS

In Victoria and Bishop Lawns,

Linen Dacca

Linen D'Inde

Persian Lawns,

Princess Lawns,

Swiss Mulls,

Organdies,

White and Ecru Dotted Swisses,

ALL AT PRICES RIDICULOUSLY LOW

Buyers are always to be seen where goods are cheapest. This accounts for the Rush at John Keely's.

SPECIAL

Best 10c. Checked Nainsook in the city.

Beautiful Lace Striped Lawns and Piques at 9c.

All efforts to compete with the prices that obtain here have been futile.

TABLE LINENS!

This stock is complete in assortment. It is wonderfully attractive in prices.

10 pieces of full-width Table Linens at TWENTY CENTS a yard.

Others are selling the same goods at 35c.

Better qualities table linens, 25c. 35c. 40c. up.

John Keely's Table Damask at

FIFTY CENTS

—IS A—

GEM!

You can't match it elsewhere for less than 85c.

ALL SHREWD BUYERS KNOW THAT

KEELY'S

IS HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

TOWELS

It is unnecessary to particularize here further than to say that The Leader of Low Prices is sustaining his reputation for cheap Towels.

You will find in the linen department a

SUPERB LINE

of Napkins and D'Oylies at prices to

"CLOSE OUT"

No nonsense, no tricks, no toadyism. John Keely's Bargains sell themselves.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

Last week was a

GALA TIME!

for those in search of cheap parasols. After reading his parasol notice of last Sunday.

JOHN KEELYS PATRONS

CAME EXPECTING

BARGAINS

—IN—

PARASOLS

THEY FOUND THEM!

The remainder of this stock will be cleared out this week at prices

ATROCIOUSLY LOW!!

ST., ATLANTA,

"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES"

UNDERWEAR

And corsets. This is a great department of mine.

It is pleasantly situated.

It is in a retired place. It is presided over by ladies of refinement and taste.

It is overflowing with gems of needle work.

AND ABOVE ALL

HERE YOU WILL FIND BARGAINS

JOHN KEELY

HAS MADE IT A MATTER OF

GREAT CARE!

To furnish his patrons with

THE BEST GARMENTS MADE!

At the popular prices obtained for such goods.

Ladies' Chemise 35, 40, 50, 60, 75c up.

Ladies' Gowns 40, 50, 60, 85, $1,00 up.

Ladies' Drawers 25, 35, 50, 60, 75c up.

Ladies' Skirts 50, 60, 75, 85, $1 00 up.

This country has been

RANSACKED!

To place before my customers

THE BEST GARMENTS OBTAINABLE!

At these prices.

Immense assortment of

DRESSING SACQUES

—AND—

CORSET COVERS

At reduced prices to close out

CORSETS.

Keely's Corsets have become so popular that he has often to

TELEGRAPH FOR THEM

to supply the demand.

My 50c. Corset is unmatchable.

My 75c. Corset is a gem.

My $1.00 Corset is simply perfection.

Complete line of Nursing Corsets. Full assortment of Health Corsets.

Corsets for everybody.

Corsets for anybody, at

JOHN KEELY'S

The whole day is given to the sale of Bargains at John Keely's.

EMBROIDERIES

The sales in this department this season have been

PHENOMENAL!

There are good reasons for the rush that has been made upon it.

The quantity was immense!

The assortment was bewildering!

The prices were right!

The remainder of this stock

MUST GO

Here will be found Edgings at 2½c, worth 5c.

Edgings and Insertions at 5c, worth 10.

Edgings and Insertions at 7½ and 10 that cannot be matched for twice the prices named.

Embroideries in profusion at 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, up.

Irish Point Embroideries.

Linen D'Inde Embroideries.

Linen Dacca Embroideries.

Mull Embroideries.

Nainsook Embroideries.

Swiss Embroideries.

Ecru Embroideries.

Dotted Swiss Embroideries.

All of the above named goods are to be found here in immense variety at

MERELY NOMINAL

PRICES

Did you see John Keely's Cash Railroad? That is the Cash System that attracts attention.

LACES, RIBBONS

Collars and Neckwear.

The clearing out sale of Summer Goods in this department will begin

TO-MORROW

There is scarcely room here to give you the

Faintest Idea

of your

OPPORTUNITIES

for bargains in these goods.

Black and white Laces of every make, including

Spanish Laces,

Cluny Laces,

Miracourt Laces,

Chantilly Laces,

Maltese Laces,

Edleweiss Laces,

and all the other popular makes in laces will be found here at prices that

Mock at Competition.

Mull Ties,

Polka Dot Ties,

Spanish Fichus,

Lace Ties,

Lace Fichus,

Guipure Collars,

Mull Squares,

all in bewildering profusion. They will be found at prices that will guarantee their immediate sale, at

JOHN KEELY'S

GEORGIA.

PEYTON H. SNOOK.

A startling fact in the furniture trade of Atlanta this week is that my cash receipts on last Monday reached

Nearly "Four Thousand Dollars"

With approximating sales for each day in the week. This one day sale is probably more than the aggregated receipts of every other furniture house in Atlanta for the entire week, and this in the face of the hue and cry of

At Cost, at Cost, at Cost,

Or even less than cost, and other methods not usually found in first-class furniture houses. Still with all this opposition I am able to offer for the coming week unprecedented bargains in chamber, office, parlor and dining room suites.

Cottage Suites Only $18.00.

In addition several large hotel fittings sold during the past week, I have closed some very heavy contracts in real elegant and artistic furniture. Notably, an entire new outfit for

Major T. H. Blacknall's

Beautiful West End residence, only completed yesterday. Major Blacknall, besides being one of the best posted furniture men out of the trade, had special offers from New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and Chicago, all of which were thrown aside, and the order placed on my books. These goods will be placed in position during the coming week. No greater compliment could have been paid to my establishment, and no finer goods could have been found in either the above named cities than will grace Major Blacknall's lovely home.

"Remember,"

I have always been selling Furniture at lower prices than other Atlanta dealers pay for the same goods.

Why? Simply for this reason—they buy a few suites at list price. I buy the same suites in lots of one hundred at list price, WITH 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT, and am willing to sell them again at an advance of only 10 per cent. or just 15 per cent less than the same goods COST OTHER DEALERS. Do not buy an article of furniture until you have gotten my prices.

My stock is larger,

My stock is cheaper,

My stock is finer,

Than any in Atlanta.

PEYTON H. SNOOK.

FURNITURE. CARPETS. MATTINGS. WINDOW SHADES

T. B.

GIVEN AWAY

—TO—

Every CASH CUSTOMER buying

$5

WORTH OF FURNITURE OR CARPETS;

We will give ticket which will entitle the holder to

A DRAW

FOR THAT

BEAUTIFUL PARLOR SUIT

NOW ON

EXHIBITION

—AT—

ANDREW J. MILLER'S

BIG 44

PEACHTREE STREET.

THE TICKETS ARE SUBJECT to CALL

Everything will be done plainly, No cheat or unworthy act will be connected with this drawing.

GRAND DRAWING

August, 1883.

FURNITURE. BEAUTIFUL PARLOR FURNITURE.

A. O. M. GAY'S

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

I carry a first-class stock of Piece Goods; have an artistic Cutter; do nothing but strictly first-class work, and get up Suits which for Fit, Style and Elegance, are second to none gotten up in this country, and all prices as reasonable as can be afforded for such work and such material. If you want a suit made give me a trial.

A. O. M. GAY

CLOTHIER

—AND—

TAILOR

37

PEACHTREE ST.

OVERWHELMING SUCCESS

GREAT ANNUAL

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

SUMMER

CASSIMERE SUITS

NOW GOING ON.

PRICES REDUCED 25 PER CENT

FOR

SPOT CASH.

GREAT FUROR

In our Boys and Children's department.

FOR

LOW PRICES

We cannot be approached.

Lose no time in making your selection. REMEMBER we GUARANTEE SATISFACTION or REFUND the MONEY.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & Co.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,

41 WHITEHALL ST.

TAYLOR'S

PREMIUM COLOGNE

IS REFRESHING AND COOLING.

MOST PLEASING OF ALL COLOGNES FOR THE BATH.

VERY LASTING AND FRAGRANT.

For Sale by all Druggists

AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS

WARREN & AXSON

Successors to J. W. Lathrop & Co.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

56 Bay Street, SAVANNAH, GA.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Prompt and faithful attention given to the interest of our patrons.

J. L. WARREN. RANDOLPH AXSON.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

BIDS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE Agricultural College building at Lake City will be received by the Trustees for thirty days from the date of this notice. Plan and specifications of said building, which will be 45x94 feet, three stories high, may be seen at the office of Ellis & McClu[illegible]ksonville, Fla.

S[illegible]re. Jac[illegible]ds should be directed to the Treasurer a Ta[illegible]esled bi[illegible]llahassee. Fla., June 22, 1883.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE ANNISTON AND ATLANTIC R. R. Co.,

ANNISTON, Ala., July 12th, 1883.

PROPOSALS FOR EXECUTING THE GRADUATION, trestling, masonry, and for the supply of material upon the A. and A. railroad between this place and Talladega will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p.m., July 20th, 1883.

Plans, profiles and specifications can be seen at this office. All proposals must be directed to the chief engineer of the A. and A. railroad company.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids

R. M. McCLATCHY,
Chief Engineer.

MAN WANTS TOO MUCH.

A FEW OPINIONS VENTURED BY BILL ARP.

Following the Lead of Bad Men in Order to Get a Division of What is in the World—The Idea that People are Getting More Angelic Not Very Sound, Etc., Etc.

"Man wants but little here below
Nor wants that little long
'Tis not with me exactly so
Though 'tis so in the song."

There is nothing wrong about wanting if we don't want too much—things out of reach and out of reason. Every man ought to be ambitious to better his condition but he oughtent to hanker after his nabors things. Folks ought to live and let live and then there would be no strife between labor and capital. All revolutions come from oppression. Those who work hard and live poor can't help looking at their rich nabors and if the rich nabors grind them to the wall they get desperate and try to burst up things. The French revolution begun in that way and the working people joined the lead of bad men who dident work at all and they followed the shouts of "liberty and equality," and rushed madly to their own ruin. Three desperate fellows broke into Rothschilds bank and told him they had come for a divide. How much money do you suppose I have got," said Rothschilds. "Fifty millions of francs" said they. "How many people in France" said the banker. "Sixteen million's said they. "Well" said he, "that is three francs apiece. Here are yours now; go and tell the rest to come on and get theirs," and he threw them nine francks on the counter. If we ever have to come to a divide that is the best way I reckon. But there is safe middle ground for rich and poor to stand upon and that is for the rich to be generous and the poor to be content with their lot. Let the rich bear the burdens of government and let the luxuries of life pay the taxes. The law is that way now pretty much, if it could be fairly executed, but there are a good many average citizens, who won't pay any tax if they can help it. They know how to dodge it, and they do dodge it, and although the nabors will talk about it, there is nobody who is willing to make a fuss. Nobody wants to be a public informer. I know a man who sold a lot of land the other day for eight hundred dollars, and he gave it in at eighty. He is a rich man, but he is a dodger, an artful dodger. He has dodged death and taxes for a long time, but I'm afraid he won't be able to dodge the devil when his time comes. Governor McDaniel alluded to these cases in his message, and I hope the legislature will provide some remedy that will reach 'em. Some folks have an idea that it is no sin to cheat the state, but when a man cheats the state he is cheating every man and woman in it, for the less he pays the more they pay. If we could all cheat alike it wouldent make any difference, and I reckon we will all have it to do to keep even. The state and county taxes are getting to be a burden upon the average man, and most of it comes from dodging and wanting too much that don't belong to us. We go to law with our nabors and it costs more to run the courts in a county than to run its schools; more for litigation than education, and the tax is just as heavy on a man who never has a case in court as upon one who is everlastingly lawing somebody. That is a wrong principle and needs legislation. Let those who dance pay the fiddler. If me and my nabor go to law it's nobody's business but ours, and we ought to pay all the cost of it, and if we knew we had it to do maybe we would settle it out of court, or call in some nabors and have an arbitration. Folks ought to be discouraged from going to law about little things, for the good, peaceable citizens have enough to do to support the criminals who fill the jails. I don't know any remedy for that part of the business, except to pass a law that will hurry up the lawyers, and make 'em quit cavorting around so much with their mouths. Daniel Webster hardly ever spoke more than half an hour in a case, but I suppose Daniel knew what he was going to say beforehand. The lawyers nowadays want too much—too much time. We all want too much. We want all we can get and a little more. It is astonishing how little a man can live on and be comfortable, and how much he wants. There are no hermits nowadays who live on bread and water from choice. I believe there is an asociation up north who eat neither fish, flesh nor fowl, for they say it is wrong to kill anything that God has made, and they say they have better health and can do more work in a day than anybody. That may all be so; but somehow I can't make up my mind to give up fried chicken and beefsteak and turkey and trout and oysters and the like. I think they were created for mankind to use in reason, and I don't know what we would make shoes of if we dident tan the hides of the cattle, unless we follow Tewksbury. In fact, I don't know what would become of us if we dident kill off the increase, for the cattle would spread out all over the land and gobble up everything. I see that a smart writer in the XIXth Century says that the human race is getting more refined and angelic, and in the course of time won't eat at all; that it is degenerating in animal nature and advancing in spiritual nature; that we came from the monkey and in the course of time will be as ethereal as angels. For instance he says all brutes and savages have big teeth and lots of hair and love to fight and to bite, and they are strong and have big feet and broad toes, but that a refined man or woman has no such inclination and their teeth come small and decay early, and they lose their hair and the men go bald-headed and the women wear braids and switches. He says we ride everywhere nowadays and don't have much use for feet or legs, and none at all for the spring that is in the toes, and so the feet are growing smaller every generation and the legs slimmer and as for the toes they are growing together and that about half the nice folks you meet with havent got but four toes now, for the two that are next to the big toe have growed together and in another generation or so they will all grow together for nature never supplies any thing just for the fun of it. He says that the man of the future will have neither teeth, hair nor toes, that the hair and beard gives strength like it did to Samson and we wont need any for universal peace will prevail and nobody have any occasion to fight and so the hair and the beard must go.

What kind of a spectacle of posterity do you call that? I'll bet that feller is club-footed and has no teeth and not a hair betwixt his head and heaven, and he is trying to comfort himself with Darwin's philosophy. He ought to move to China, the celestial empire where they shave off their hair and the women club their toes and rot out their teeth with dye. There is a power of theory about mankind, but we have got profane history upon it for 4,000 years and sacred history a good deal longer and I reckon he is about the same creature he always was. There were just as great men lived 3,000 years ago as now. They have handed down to us all we know of the principles of virtue and law and good government. They were just as good-looking and as comely in manners, and our artists go to them now for models of form and beauty. Their men wore beards and their women gloried in their long tresses. Even Jupiter shook his ambrosial locks, they say. Men get used to a bald head, but they never get reconciled. Peter the great passed a law that nobody should pay tax but those who wore beards and coat tails and history says that a good many of his subjects cut off their coats but not a man cut off his beard to get rid of the tax. I wonder if that wouldent be a good way to raise money now, especially if a young man's mustache was included and it was taxed according to the value he set upon it. On the whole I believe that most of us would rather be a man with a top not than a baldheaded angel. I would rather have the angelic sign in my toes than on my head, but I wouldn't have it anywhere if I could help it. I reckon that afterwhile when a young man courts a girl and wants to find out how angelic she is, he will say. "Now Miss Maryann before we proceed any further with this business please let me see your toes."

BILL ARP.

GLASS EYES FOR BIRDS AND BEAST

Expressive Optics for Deported Household Pets—Shapes of the Cat's Eye.

From the New York Sun.

As a Sun reporter glanced at a glass showcase in front of a taxidermist's store on William street, his glance was returned by a hundred eyes of various colors and dimensions. They were yellow, blue, carmine, brown and orange, round and oval, large and small. Some had the mild, supplicating gaze of an Alderney cow, some the glare of the tiger, some the wary glance of the fox, some the steady stare of the owl, and some the idiotic look of a wax dummy

A sign on the case read: "Artificial eyes for stuffed birds, etc." and a painted hand pointed up stairs. In a small front room on the second floor were a number of show cases full of all kinds of fancy articles of glassware, and among the cases was one containing eyes like those below. Scattered over a table were thin bars of glass of various hues. From the back room came a combination of sounds like the whir of a sewing machine and the sprrrr-ut of a gas flame in a draught. Mingled with these were complaints of the heat, and directions to a small boy to take a tin can and get ten cents worth of something cold. In the back room the reporter saw two men engaged in blowing glass, and a third superintending them. One of the men had a bar of ordinary crystal glass. Holding it in the gas flame, he worked a lump of glass around the end of a wire, and then pressed the lump into a mould. When he drew it out a round crystal glass eye was formed at the end of the wire. While it was still soft he handed it over to the other blower, who took a very thin bar of yellow glass, and, heating it, worked it into the crystal. When after a while he removed the crystal and yellow glass from the flame, the glass at the end of the wire looked like a round, glowing eye. As it cooled down the yellow that had been worked in began to resemble more and more a yellow iris. When it was thoroughly cold and hard it looked like a large owl's eye, the pupil being a section of the wire on which the glass was heated.

Before the glass had cooled, the first man had heated another piece of crystal glass, moulded it, and handed it to the second man, who again worked in a piece of yellow glass.

"We've got enough owls' eyes now," the superintendent said. "I guess you had better make fifty dolls' eyes, fifteen pair blue, and the rest brown."

"You see," he continued, returning to the reporter, "baby dolls mostly have light hair and blue eyes, while large young lady dolls are brunettes. As the baby dolls are cheaper, there is more demand for them, and so I have to keep more blue glass eyes on hand."

As he finished speaking the first workman pressed the soft, heated crystal glass into a tiny mould, drew it out a tiny white human eye, and handed it to the second workman, who inserted a small blue iris, just as he had inserted the yellow pupils in the owl eyes. After the glass had cooled down it looked like a wee blue human eye. When fifteen pairs had thus been made, the heated crystal was dipped into a larger mould for large young lady dolls' eyes, and brown irises worked in. When ten pairs of these had been made the superintendent said:

"Now that we've made eyes for babies and young ladies, we'll make some for full-grown women—milliners' wax lay figures, you know. Brown eyes, this time, because we've got blue eyes enough on hand."

This time the heated crystal glass was pressed into a mould as large as a woman's eye, and, a correspondingly large iris was worked in.

"Is your principal trade in eyes for dolls and lay figures, or in artificial eyes for beasts and birds?" the reporter asked the superintendent.

"In the latter. That is my specialty. I have two diplomas from the American society of taxidermists."

"Do you sell your goods at retail to people who have had pets stuffed?"

"No. I am simply a manufacturer, and sell to dealers in artificial eyes, though I also sell to taxidermists."

"And for what eyes do you have the most demand?"

"Of course, for artificial eyes for stuffed household pets—dogs' eyes, cats' eyes, and small birds' eyes."

"And do you keep these in all sizes?"

"Not only in all sizes, but in all shapes. The shape of the eye differs according to the position of the bird or animal, though the difference is greater in animals than in birds."

"In what animal does the shape of the eye vary the most?"

"Decidedly in the cat. The shape of the cat's eye runs all the way from round to oval. It depends on whether the cat is looking into a flame of light, or is in a dark room, or is purring, or just waking up, or opening its eyes in a doze, and by many other circumstances. Now, people may remember their cat with most pleasure in a certain position, and accordingly have it stuffed in that position. Of course, the taxidermist comes to me for eyes which suit the position, and it is in shaping them according to the exigencies of the occasion that a manufacturer shows his skill."

"Some animals I suppose have large eyes for their size, and some small eyes?"

"Oh, yes. The owl has a very large eye for its size, when you compare it to the peacock, which has very small eyes."

"For what animal or bird do you make the largest eye and for which the smallest?"

"I make the largest eye for the moose and the smallest for the thrush."

"Do you use other colors than brown and yellow in making eyes for beasts and birds?"

"For some fancy South American birds I have to, or they wouldn't look natural."

As the reporter went down stairs the sun was streaming into the showcase on the street, but the eyes didn't blink.

Well Devised and Important.

From the Dawson Journal.

Through the kindness of our friend, Hon. J. G Parks, we have before us a copy of the bill recently introduced by him in the Georgia legislature enjoining secrecy upon the part of jury commissionofs in the discharge of their duties. We see nothing objectionable in the bill, but, upon the contrary, regard it as well devised and very important in order to a proper discharge of duty.

The Big Indian Bath House.

From the Perry Journal.

Young ladies and girls in Perry make daily use of the bath house in Big Indian creek, and we are told the baths serve as an excellent appetizer. We have information to the effect that the girls regularly carry lunches with them, to appease the hunger created by the bath exercises.

A Prolific Canary.

From the Warrenton Clipper.

Mrs. R. A. Heath, of this place, has a female canary that has laid over eighty eggs in about fifteen months, and she has hatched out twenty-seven young canaries. She now has a family of eight or ten able to take care of themselves, while she sits with queenly pleasure on another nest of eggs.

A Hard Strike.

From the Sparta Ishmaelite.

A negro boy who was trying to steal a ride on the railroad from Culverton to Sparta last Friday evening, was so much frightened at the appearance of the conductor as to jump off the train. As his head struck the cross-ties no damage was done—except to the ties.

100 POUNDS A WEEK.

WHAT A PUTNAM FARMER IS DOING IN BUTTER.

Utilizing Bermuda—The Experience of a Practical Farmer who Went into the Butter Business as an Adjunct to the Farm—Making a Comfortable Sum from the Cows.

From the Eatonton Messenger.

There are a great many ways, besides making cotton, in which a farmer can realize money. We mean a practical, energetic farmer, and not a dead, automatic planter, who simply follows where the old ruts lead him. By the way, we believe the farmers of Putnam can make money by shipping water melons. There is not a melon in the world better than that raised here in Putnam. The crop raised for the market by lower Georgia and by Florida is materially shipped by the time that of middle Georgia comes fairly in, and there is no reason why this section cannot seize the opportunity with profit.

This article, however, bears upon another industry.

It is a fact that Mr. J. M. Williams, of Putnam, makes yearly something approaching a thousand dollars in clear profits on butter. A reporter of the Messenger met Mr. Williams in Eatonton Tuesday, and solicited from him, for publication, the facts in the case. We will say here that in kindly consenting to be interviewed upon the subject, Mr. Williams is not seeking notoriety. He is not of that stripe. What he says is practical, and is wholly in response to our solicitation, and with the hope of showing that cows and burmuda grass may be made profitable in Georgia.

A PAYING INDUSTRY.

"How many cows, Mr. Williams, do you milk?" asked the reporter.

"We milk about twenty-seven."

"Now, tell me how much you make, to whom and where you sell, and at what price."

"Besides what is used at home," said Mr. Williams, "we make and sell about one hundred pounds a week. Macon is our principal market. We sell to grocers at 35 cents a pound."

"What does it cost per pound to make this butter.?"

"It is difficult to say at what cost it is made. My wife has control of this business, and contends and persists in maintaining that a pound of butter costs less than a pound of cotton. During the pasture season," continued Mr. Williams, "which is from early spring till late in the fall, about seven months, we average about a hundred pounds of butter a week, and this being made almost exclusively from grass, costs but little more than the pasturage is worth. The balance of the time, say five months, we make very much less from the cows—enough, however, with the manure, to pay for wintering them. We get a uniform price for butter the year round. I manage to have the cows give milk mostly during the pasture season, and they have their rest during winter, as they can be wintered at less cost when not giving milk."

MANAGING THE COWS.

"Here is a question that embraces a good deal," and the reporter; "What is the cost of feeding these cows, and how do you manage them? Please give me a broad answer.

"Well," said Mr. Williams, "that opens a wide field, in which there is a good deal of speculation. I will say that we have never fed for making milk and butter, and have probably lost by not doing so. No cow does so well on pasture alone. Butter-making has been incidental with us, and not the result of an intention to have a dairy or stock farm. Several years ago I bought the place on which I now live, with a good deal of bermuda grass on it. I had no stock, and to utilize the grass I had to have stock. Butter-making followed as a consequence of having the grass—as an adjunct to the farm. We have never given it that attention necessary to make the most of it, and have never provided winter pasturage so indispensable to a dairy farm, but have depended upon the spontaneous herbage coming from the hand of nature without cultivation, beginning with the little white clover before frost disappears, then a little yellow-bloomed Lespenasa, not so early as the white clover, both growing in with and amidst the bermuda, giving way to and dying out in May, just when the bermuda has attained a luxurious growth, which, as is generally known, continues till killed by frost. From this, and almost entirely from this, the butter is made. No better butter grass is known to the world than bermuda, and thousands of acres that lie in Georgia to-day are turned to almost no account, whereas they can be profitably utilized and converted into the most wholesome and pleasant food.

"Now," continued Mr. Williams, "as to feeding: As I stated, we have never fed for milk or butter. What we feed is about in this way: During the pasture season, a small handful of cotton seed and sometimes a little wheat bran is given the cows just while being milked. This renders them more kind and quiet, and causes them to give down (as it is termed) their milk more readily.

WEANING THE CALVES.

"We have," continued he, "no calves to suck. These are all weaned at four to five days old, and are fed on the warm milk just taken from the cow, till we wish to use the cream to make the butter. Then, by gradually mixing the butter milk, or skimmed milk, with the new, they soon learn to take this alone, and get no more fresh milk. In this way we get all the cream to make butter, and have much less trouble with both cows and calves. The cows soon forget the calves, and the calves forget the cows, passing each other as strangers and running in the same pasture. Many people say that they do not like this—can't take the trouble of weaning the calves. We cannot take the trouble of not weaning them. It costs only a few days' trouble—not to wean them costs an every-day trouble."

STANCHEONS.

"The cows are milked in stancheons the year round. In winter they remain there all night, and when the weather is too warm for this, they are milked and turned out at night. At each milking they are brought to the stancheons, each cow knowing her place. They are first all closed in by simply closing the stancheons, and then the milking begins. There is no running about the cows, no interference of one cow with another, no roping of calves, or beating them off with sticks; the milker goes as rapidly as possible from one cow to another, takes the milk, and the cows are turned out together."

WINTER FEEDING.

"What of winter feeding?" asked the reporter.

"In winter we feed on bermuda grass hay, wheat and oat straw and any provender that we can get. With cows not giving milk, we depend largely on cotton seed. By the way," said Mr. Williams, "I do not believe that cotton seed oil is good for man, used as a substitute for lard, and not good for cows. It is not so palatable to man as to cows, particularly if the cow is allowed to crush the seed and extract the oil herself. I believe a cow is the best cotton seed crusher and oil mill that a farmer can have. She consumes the oil, which furnishes the material for the animal combustion so necessary in winter to keep up the animal heat, and gives back to you nearly all the balance of the seed in the very best condition for manure. "She should, however, while giving milk, be used in this way with caution, as a small excess of oil injures the butter, and particularly so when the cow is not allowed an abundance of green food. With cows not giving milk, it can be used with impunity up to the time of coming into milk and until you wish to use the milk, provided it is not over done. It is the overdose of this oil that acts unfavorably, just as an overdose of any oil acts upon the human system. The hull of the seed is no detriment to the cow. Cotton seed fed in small quantities, either boiled or raw—(better boiled than raw)—with hay, wheat or oat straw, so that the cow will eat them entirely clean, and at each feeding want a little more, proves a cheap, safe, and nutritious food, and if it be really true that the oil is of no use as a fertilizer, and the manure of the cow is saved from waste, but little is lost in cotton seed as a manure by feeding to cows. To obviate the over-eating of seed, each cow or yearling should be fed in a stancheon, or stall where they can eat only what is given them, and can waste nothing under foot, as well as be sheltered cheaper than in any other way."

BUTTERMILK.

"Now tell me what use you make of buttermilk," said the reporter.

"We use the buttermilk to raise the calves, in raising pigs, etc., Much of the milking is done by the wives of men living on the place, and is paid for by supplying their families with buttermilk. I am too far from the market to sell it."

BREEDS.

"About breeds?"

"I have made a great mistake in this," said Mr. Williams. "Had I used foolishly invested money in buying Jersey cattle ten years ago, I should to-day have a fortune. Nothing pays better than raising Jersey cattle on bermuda grass. The cattle are now so high that I have not the means to indulge in this luxury. I have only two full bloods. Have been using thorough bred bulls on my native cows for three years, and have quite a number of grades, and in two years will milk nothing but grades and full bloods. These that I am now milking convince me that one-half or three-fourths bloods are practically worth more than one-half or three-fourths the practical home-use value of the thorough-breeds, and I believe this to be the plan for farmers to pursue. He can with the use of thorough-bred bulls grade up native stock very soon, and at small cost."

The reporter thanked Mr. Williams for his kindness, and hoped that the publication of these facts might act as a stimulus upon farmers.

FIGURES.

From the interview with Mr. Williams, we are justified is saying that his butter brings him, for the seven months of selling, something approaching $1,000 clear profit.

This is an item in "small industries" on the farm.

THE NEW SOUTH.

The Place and Responsibility of Educated Young Men in the Work of Southern Development.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 23.—Much as has been written about the south, its political, its social, and its industrial problems, no one has pointed out the delicate attitude of the young men to the old; and yet this is a key to a proper understanding of all southern problems. The time is now almost come when the generation of men which was in middle life during the war will be a small element in society. What of their ideas, their doctrines and their influence? Although the tendency to find "typical southerners" has been carried to a most absurd extreme, and individual peculiarities have been mistaken for sectional characteristics, the "old southern gentleman" was undoubtedly a type. He had and has peculiarities that are generic. The old Carolinian, for example, who tells me every time I meet him, and who has told me for 10 years, of the extraordinary prosperity that the state enjoyed during his term as treasurer early in the fifties, and does not know how shame fully below par the old bonds that bear his signature are now quoted. This fine old gentleman surely has generic peculiarities—he is a southerner or nothing. So, too, is one of the richest men in this state, who, ever since he lost a large share of his great wealth by the war, has constantly been tormented by fears of poverty and made unhappy and stingy except when he has guests to entertain. Then he has no thought of money in his prodigal hospitality and no wretchedness. A miser might live anywhere, but I have always maintained that a miser who becomes a spendthrift at the command of hospitality is most likely a southern miser. It is true, too, that most southern men who are now past 50 have common opinions about the most important political and social problems, and their opinions are exceedingly conservative. They don't sail far before "old times" plays Circe's game with them. They are charmed as well as saddened by looks backward. If they are not stationary they cannot fairly be called aggressive. This type is clearly enough defined in everybody's understanding to need no explicit description. But there is hardly another class of southern men that fall so easily into classification. It is as noteworthy as it was inevitable that these men, however few of them or however many of them, have led active lives these 17 years, should really fashion public opinion and direct, partly unconsciously and silently, the thought of the people. It has often been remarked how few young southerners are politicians. In other professions comparatively few have taken ostensibly leading places, at least until very recently. Now, the most important of all questions touching the future of this whole region is: What is the temper, what the peculiar ambition of the young man? It has been my good fortune to know a number of the educated young men in nearly all the southern states, and I know of no better way to tell their opinions and hopes than to tell in brief the opinions and hopes of

A FEW TYPICAL INDIVIDUALS.

A Georgian, who, against great odds, was graduated at one of the most thorough colleges in the north, and is a creditable and ambitious scholar, has, for several years, been teaching in an obscure southern school. His pay is small and he lacks companionship; but, when he received not long ago the offer of a chair in a prosperous western college where he should have easier work, more leisure for his own studies and a bigger salary, he did not hesitate to refuse it. "I will not shirk my plain duty to the education of Georgia," he said, "which needs the work of more men, not fewer, that understand its peculiar difficulties and share its hopes."

Another Georgian, who was recently graduated at a northern theological school, receivek an offer to preach to a rich and educated congregation in a town in New York, but he replied: "Other men can preach to the people of New York as well as I, no doubt better than I; but there are too few educated preachers in my church in the south, and other men will not do the work that is waiting to be done there, nor could they if they would."

A young professor in one of the oldest of the southern universities was in danger of losing his place because it was known that he read Huxley and Darwin, and it was supposed that he held a liberal creed in religion; indeed, but for his careful demeanor he would once have been asked to resign in favor of a gentleman who believes in Bullions's grammars. Late one night at his house he led me into his bedroom, locked the door, pulled down the curtains and unlocked a drawer in a dressing case and took out a dozen volumes of such writers as Strauss, Matthew Arnold and Herbert Spencer. "Perhaps I am a coward," he confessed with a smile, "but I cannot afford, because I happen to be greatly interested in certain religious problems, to throw away the work of my life and to defeat my highest aims. Count it in dollars, or reckon it in position, I should not care if I lost my chair here; in fact, I should enjoy better intellectual fellowship elsewhere. But I should defeat the purpose of my life. Out of the 200 boys that come here every year, there are a dozen or more as sensible and as ambitious as any other boys in the world, and they will be an honor to the state if their teaching does not kill their intellectual life. Put them abreast with the times and give them a chance as good as other men have and I can trust the commonwealth to them and all these little questions that worry me to boot. It is my purpose to improve their opportunities and to make this institution worthy, not of its past only, but also of its present, and I do not think that I can do my state as great a service in any other way. "Read this. I read on a fly leaf of Mallock's "Is Life Worth Living?" this sentence: "These old hills were once worn out by slaves, but both the cotton and the men that now grow from their very desolation prove this doubt a lie. There is health and hope still here wherever else in the world they may not be."

ONE OF THE BEST LAWYERS IN A WESTERN TOWN

is a North Carlinian who, since the war, studied law at Yale and Columbia colleges, and has become a legal scholar of greater attainments than are necessary to argue cases of petty larceny in a southern court. When he went home and applied for admission to the bar he suffered unnecessary probation and other bother of blue tape, and on the statute books he found stupid laws, such as certain laws about the conveyance of land that have the cumbersome features of colonial days. Moreover, he saw no chance of advancement or even of earning a livelihood nearly so soon as he should be in need of it, unless indeed he sought the protection and the patronage of an obsolescent name. He went away from North Carolina in disgust. But now he thinks sometimes that it was cowardly and unpatriotic to go away. He wishes to live in the south, and he has a strong faith in the intellectual and moral qualities and in the patriotic impulses of the southern people.

There is something ludicrous in the enthusiasm with which a clerk in the office of an important southern railroad company talks about the development of Alabama coal and iron mines. He is a young man of no mean attainments, but his work is purely clerical, and he does not own a share of stock either in the railroads or in the mines. Yet he finds a personal satisfaction in the evidences of industrial improvement that his work causes him to see. He talks and writes about the material progress of the south with as great earnestness and eloquence as his father and his father's contemporaries talked and wrote about "the peculiar institution." The former victims of "the peculiar institution," by the way, that are grading these railroads, lead a life that is as much harder as it is more useful than in the days of the old plantation. The following

AUTOBIOGRAPHIC SKETCH.

I transcribe from a letter written three years ago by a young man who spent his little patrimony attending a southern college and studying abroad: "It was a strange predicament that I found myself in when I got home, and one that, I confess, I had not anticipated. My father's estate, now only a modest farm, would yield, even with harder labor than he can do, a mere subsistence for my step-mother and her children; and a part of it was mortgaged to pay old debts. When I got home from Europe I was received in town, and throughout the neighborhood, as a warrior returning from a victory. The newspapers spoke of my prodigious learning and scouted the assertion that there are no scholars in the south. But I soon became greatly dejected—not a dime within reach. I didn't care to read law. Besides, things were so much worse at home than I had thought, how should I live while I was reading? Last summer I made four different applications for professorships in colleges. I sought work as a journalist. But I didn't belong to any political crowd and I didn't have money to buy a share of the—Times, which the insolvent owner and editor wished to sell to a partner. I was a gentleman and hadn't learned to plough, and so I was practically a pauper. I once made application for work in town as a grocer's bookkeeper, but my friends thought me insane and said that I was humiliating my family. I was told that next year the governor, no doubt, would appoint me to a clerical office at the capital and I could from that begin political life. Well, I borrowed $75 from my father (and he borrowed it to lend to me,) and I came here (a western city.) In 10 days I got work as a reporter for a daily newspaper at $15 a week." He learned his craft and a year ago went back to the south. I read last fall in a southern newspaper that Colonel—— ("colonel" of the pen, not of the sword,) editor of the Weekly ——, made a speech at a county fair and said that he had induced northern capitalists to build a cottonseed oil mill in the town. Then followed a compliment to his energy and public spirit, which seem already to have been shown in other ways. A part of his speech at the fair, I observed, was in praise of ploughing. "More corn, less cotton, fewer mortgages, intensive not extensive farming. Does any politician or philanthropist, or missionary of the "arts of gain" fancy that he can teach this man anything about the industrial or the political needs of the south? And does anybody suppose that the amiable governor and his party—the amiable governor who would "no doubt, next year" have given him a clerkship, as a compliment to his family—can control this man's political actions?

IN A DECAYING VILLAGE,

in one of the southern states, there is an unpretentious little brick house that was the law office first of a man who 40 years ago held an honorable and important political position in the national government, and afterwards of his hardly less distinguished son. In those days there was no sign over the door—no sign was necessary—but now, there is one—"Life Insurance" —painted in letters of maddening red, and underneath it is the very name whose first bearer gave it an honorable place in American politics. In a cottage in the corner of the old yard this life insurance agent, as useless as he is loquacious, and two sisters, one of whom is an old maid and the other a widow, both ladies as helpless as they are refined, live with their younger brother and eat their daily bread at his table, and the younger brother's income is only the income of an instructor in a school for boys. Is it presumable that this teacher will teach his own sons that their duty in life is to be insurance agents, or his daughters that they must depend, in case of ill fortune, upon charity or marriage for a livelihood? Is it presumable that he spends much thought on his grandfather's political dogmas? I have a notion, however, that he thinks as highly of his father's and of his grandfather's fame as his more loquacious brother, and that he presumes to hope that the generation which he, his brother and his sisters compose will prove to be an interregnum of famous names.

AN ANOMALOUS POSITION.

The position that the men of the southern states who were born since 1850 found themselves in is an anomalous position for a generation to occupy. Upon them who of all men had greatest need of a fair chance in life were visited with the sins not of their father only, but of their fathers' enemies. There is a great gulf between them and their fathers; the conditions and the problems of their lives are so different from the conditions and the problems of their fathers' lives that their fathers cannot understand the difference. The very mistakes of the older command deference and escape cristicism, and their dignity and personal bearing command veneration, for the decay of good manners is keenly felt and severely deplored. In truth, the body servant of an old southern gentleman could do a kindness with a more cheerful grace and receive a benefit with a more dignified gratitude than his master's son can. Neither generation speaks of the difference between the two or shows it for fear of giving offense; but it exists, though a stranger might fail to see it. Even that common stranger who discuses such problems as the negro with a ballot in his hand and the confederate politician with his prejudices, as if he had discovered them—upon whom the world unluckily has has had to depend too much for information about southern things—might fail to see it. The negro with the ballot in his hand, by the way, may be trusted, so soon as political life shall again become sincere, to regain the character that he has lost by evil associations.

The dying generation of southern men has been studied and written about even to weariness. The negroes have properly been the subject of much discussion and of good thought and the objects of philanthropy. But it is a somewhat singular fact that no one seems to have said or thought much about the most powerful element of southern society—the educated young men. Their position is anomalous, delicate and responsible. But there is no lack of encouraging indications that they understand it or of hope that they will be equal to the great tasks that whether they wish it or not, depend on their wisdom for solution.

WINGFIELD.

AT THE PUEBLA MISSION.

THE NEW MEXICAN INDIANS AT HOME.

Stories of Life in the Far West as Told by a Returned Missionary—How the Young Indians are Taught the Ways of Civilization—Boiled Dog as a Delicacy—Tin Pan Barricade.

From the Philadelphia Times.

When the civil war broke out Miss Harriett Phillips, of Merion square, went south as a nurse. She was then scarcely more than a girl. Since the close of the war she has spent her life in missionary work among the negroes in the south and among the Indians of the west. Returning home on a visit a few days ago she was prevailed upon to deliver a lecture on Indian education before the Ladies' Indian association, of Bryn Mawr. After the lecture she sat for an hour talking of her missionary work and of her experiences among the Puebla Indians at the Presbyterian mission in Albuquerque, New Mexico. While teaching a negro school in the south Miss Phillips was much persecuted by the kuklux. On one occasion a coffin was left on her doorstep and a skeleton tied to her door-knob. After living in constant fear of bodily injury for several years she went as a missionary to the Chippewa Indians, on Lake Superior. Here she worked successfully until the rigorous climate, combined with unforeseen toil and privation, had seriously undermined her health. But, nothing daunted, her recovery found her in the Chinese mission in San Francisco. Her former success with Indians, however, made her presence desirable in a similar station to that which she had so nobly filled before; consequently, after some years spent among the Chinese, she left them in order to work among the Indians in New Mexico and Arizona.

AT THE PUEBLA MISSION.

"I have here," she said, in beginning her story, "several pictures taken at the mission. Our buildings are of adobe. The front is one plain wall, with a piazza before it. We have no windows on the outside and only one front door; it is safer so. The windows all open into the interior court. The buildings are all only one story high. An Indian house is not at all like the traditional wigwam. The Spaniards named the inhabitants of New Mexico and Arizona Pueblas, because, unlike other Indians, they built regular villages of adobe. The Indian's house is somewhat like a round pyramid in shape and has but one opening, and that in the roof. The same opening answers for door, window and chimney. During the daytime a ladder stands outside, but at night the last one to mount pulls the ladder up after him and down inside with him. A bake-oven in the daytime becomes a dog-kennel at night.

"After the girls have been with us some months they look as nice as any little girls. They are delighted with white people's clothes and readily learn to make all they wear. To put away their dolls for the night every girl at first drove a tack in the wall above her bed, tied a string around her doll's neck and hung it up.

"The boys don't take quite so kindly to white people's clothes as the girls do. When we got a lot of boys in we had a great deal of trouble to induce them to put on trousers. And the first night of their arrival, when I went into the boy's dormitory, I found they had all gone to bed with their trousers on.

"Indian children are, emphatically, good children. They have pleasant dispositions and seem perfectly innocent, knowing nothing of the naughty little tricks that sometimes spoil white ones. They are smart, and learn very fast, and are quite as susceptible to moral influences as other children. It is a mistake to say that the Indian character is naturally silent and reserved. Indians enjoy fun as much as anybody.

A BRAVE AT BAY.

"An Apache, in full war paint, stalked into our school one day. The children were immediately terrified, and tremblingly told us he was a 'bad Indian.' They said an uncle of one of our boys had killed his brother and they feard he had come for revenge. As it was dinner-time I saw nothing better to do than have the children march into the dining room, as usual. We keep open house to Indians at all times and treat them as distinguished guests, so I motioned to our Apache to take a seat at the table. He sat down, terrible in his war paint, and laid two loaded revolvers on the table before him. The children began to tremble. Miss Verbeck, my assistant, turned pale and a panic seemed inevitable. But I summoned all my courage and said: 'Put those revolvers on the window.' The Apache never moved. The cook placed before him a cup of coffee and a bowl of soup. 'Take away that coffee and soup,' I commanded, with my heart in my mouth, adding to the Indian: 'You shall not have them until you put those revolvers on the window.' Trembling for her life, the cook obeyed. When the Apache saw his dinner removed he deliberately arose, picked up his revolvers, and—shall I ever forget that terrible moment?—quietly laid them on the window. His dinner was restored to him; he ate it in silence, and then picked up his property and walked out without a word.

"I did not see him again for years. But this last time, on my way home, as I was waiting in the train at Santa Fe, my terrible Apache, in all his feathers and war paint, got into the car and walked its whole length, as if looking for some one. My blood ran cold. He stopped beside me, gave a grunt of satisfaction and broke into smiles. Then nothing would do but I must vigorously shake hands. He then left the car and returned with a dozen other braves, as horrible as himself. He introduced them all and all must shake hands. Immediately there was a commotion in the car and I found myself the cynosure of all eyes. But when my Indians left I felt myself laughing over my old time adventure. I realized that I had gained the Apache's complete respect, and frightened him as thoroughly as he had frightened me.

A TIN PAN BARRICADE.

"We had a lady with us once who was afraid of every Indian she saw. I said to her: 'Don't let them see that you're afraid of them.' But it was of no use. One night, having a very insecure fastening on our door, to quiet the fears of all the timid ones in the house I piled up all the tinware I could find as a barricade. About midnight, when everything was quiet, we heard a terrible rattling, combined with the noise of falling tinware and some swearing. We were all very much startled. But a little quiet examination revealed the fact that it was only a harmless Indian, who had brought us his daughter.

"At first we had some difficulty in convincing the parents that our intentions were good, but when they come and see the children well and comfortable and contented, they seem to think it all right. One girl went home on a visit and then sent us word that she could not come back again. Fearing something was wrong, we went out to the Indian village to make inquiries. Contrary to our expectations, we found the mother and grandmother delighted with our pupil's accomplishments. She had made her father a white man's shirt and presented it to him, properly done up. Consequently her mother and grandmother thought she knew quite enough—she knew more than they did, so of course she was ready to be married. And this was why she could not come back.

BOILED DOG AS A DELICACY.

"The Chippewa Indians consider dog soup a rare delicacy. On one occasion they wanted to treat me unusually well, so they invited me to a dinner party, at which the principal dish was to be dog. They first singed the hair off the animal, then held it by the tail and stirred it around in a pond, by way of washing. It was then ready to be boiled whole. But I had a sick headache and was obliged to decline their kind invitation. These southern Indians do not eat dog. I have brought several specimens of their bread. The different colors—white, pink and gray—are caused by the different variety of corn used. The bread looks like pieces of flaky stone, in layers like mica. Every layer is made separately like a paste. The meal is merely ground fine between stones and then mixed with water.

A DAY AT LONG BRANCH.

THE MILLIONS THAT MIGHT EASILY BE STOLEN.

A Suggestion to Ingersoll, the Infidel—Beauty Much Adorned—The Plural Widow of a Bad Man—The Regular Type Present—Girls Sitting on the Sand—Some New Designs.

Special to the Constitution.

NEW YORK, July 19.—"I wouldn't be at all surprised by robbery news from Long Branch," said Inspector Byrnes, the chief of our police detective department; "indeed, I don't see why it has failed to come before now. Why, sir, I suppose that in the row of cottages—that's what they're called, though they are more like palaces—between the West End and Elberon, a distance of maybe a mile, there's a million dollars worth of easily portable stuff, such as money, jewelry, silverware, fine wearing apparel and household decorations. Two policemen only are on duty along that stretch of seashore. Well, now, suppose that some dark night a small vessel should anchor off the place, and a band of well-armed men should land in rowboats, enter the houses, gag the inmates, pack up the valuables, and sail away with the cargo? Doesn't it seem to you that such a raid might be made successfully? It does to me, upon my word."

I thought of this when, in a hotel parlor at the Branch, I saw thousands upon thousands of dollars scintillating upon fair dancers—in their ears and hair, upon their bosoms, at their wrists, and amongst the trimming of their dresses. Even in the presence of many men, a gang of active and reckless robbers might have dashed into that assemblage, surprised and cowed everybody into submission by a few pistol shots, picked handfuls of precious stones like berries from a bush, and scooted away before the most quickly valiant of the lazy loungers could make any effective resistance. When I presented this idea to Colonel Bob Ingersoll, who sat beaming upon the waltzing of his daughters, a quizzical smile spread over his jolly, fat face.

"When are you going to do it?" he said; "it strikes me as a very feasible and probably profitable scheme. Is there room for me in it?"

"I might let you in for your oratory," I replied. "Your command to stand and deliver would be so eloquent that all of the women would obey it. But there's another reason why you ought to join this gang. You could save us from condemnation by a jury, and then convince us that no punishment awaited us hereafter."

A NYMPH COSTUMED.

The colonel takes a bad joke as gracefully as he makes a good one. He is as magnetic in conversation as in public speaking, and cannot help being constantly the center of an interested group of listeners whenever he enters a hotel corridor or parlor. He is staying at a cottage, however, and does not very often give people a chance to form these small audiences for him. I saw him chatting with one of the widows of Charles R. Thorne, Jr., the actor, who left in his will a command that there should be no Christian ceremonies at his burial, and a request that Ingersoll should make an address. This the eloquent infidel was unable to do, and what might have been an impressive "pagan" service was turned to ridicule by putting forward Stuart Robson as the spokesman. Robson is an educated man, having been intended by his parents for the ministry; and he is a firm disbeliever in revealed religion; but he had nothing striking to say, and every reader of his utterances had in mind his squeak of voice and quaintness of demeanor as a comedian, so that his effort made a farcical impression.

Mrs. Thorne is almost white-haired, distinctly lady-like in manner, and perhaps is younger than the fifty years which her careworn face indicates. Her little daughter by Thorne is with her, and so is an older one by her first husband, from whom she parted in Philadelphia to marry the actor. Everybody remembers how, a year or two before his death, the courts decided that the wife whom he had abandoned was still his legal partner, and he was compelled to support her. The second Mrs. Thorne possesses a fortune, willed by her father, once Mayor of Philadelphia. She has elegant quarters at a Long Branch hotel for the summer, and drives a handsome pair of her own horses; but she makes no display, and her air is in mournful keeping with her widow's weeds. During her conjugal life with Thorne, though she originally fell in love with him for his acting, she acquired none of the peculiar forwardness of the actress. The same freedom from theatric qualities is seen in the elder daughter, now wife of George Francis Train's son.

THE REGULAR TYPE.

But the same hotel is not without its actress of the regular type. Marie Prescott is there, and she doesn't let the other guests forget it. She forces a picturesqueness by wearing rather exagerated styles of clothes, poses with studied languor on the verandahs, and mounts monstrous hats upon her head. Having thus condemned her for impropriety of costume, and being about to describe her remarkable appearance when attired for the bath, it is no more than right to compensatingly advertise the fact that she is studying the role of the heroine in "Vera," a play written for her by the very methodically mad Oscar Wilde, and will star in it next season. The piece has to do with horrid deeds of Russian nihilists, and is likely to be great in its success or its failure. She gets frequent letters from Oscar, containing the minutest directions as to the forthcoming production, and even samples of cloths to show the colors which he prescribes for her costumes. However, she will scarcely wear anything as startling as the bathing dress which I have mentioned. I must premise that the Long Branch bathers have departed this season far from the ugly simplicity of the baggy blue flannel which formerly enveloped them in shapeless propriety; and the most demure girls lounge on the beach in close trousers and knee-stockings, with no drapery below the hips. Nor do they make any haste betwixt bath houses and water, but commonly sit around on the sand for half an hour or longer, chatting unconsciously with groups of men, and evincing not the slightest sense of immodesty. This is usually before they have become wet down and bedraggled by the surf, and most of them make an attractive figure, aside from the question of propriety. Moreover, a fair proportion of the girls are of a happy medium build between fat and lean—and thus are able to keep up a considerable degree of good looks even after their plunge into the ocean. It will therefore be understood that a woman must indeed be boldly costumed if she causes a shock in such a throng. Marie accomplished the feat.

A PLURAL WIDOW.

The actress is a tall, commanding woman, as all will remember who have seen her playing tragic parts to McCullough and Salvini. She is considerably past thirty, and is a wife and mother; but she retains a great deal of youthful vim, and is rather Juno like taken altogether. She strode out on the sand with much dignity, when I saw her and dropped into a half-reclining posture. Her head was wound with a red silk handkerchief; her body was encased in white flannel, trimmed and belted with red; her arms were bare to the tops of the shoulders; trousers reached from the bottom of the short skirt to her knees, then came a space of flesh-colored hosiery nearly to her ankles, up to which were red stockings, with their tops rolled outwardly. These were held in place by red tapes crossing round. If more imagination than the reader possesses is required for conceiving the semblance of bare-leggeduess, I can help out by adding that the hue of the upper stockings was exactly the same as that of her arms. She did not show that she was aware of the disapproval of the other women, though she could not have failed to see their scornful scrutiny; and there was no possibility that she was blind to the open staring of the men. She stretched herself out for a sunning on the hot sand, and lay there composedly for half an hour, with her head pillowed on her arm, her eyes half closed, and her whole posture faultlessly graceful.

FEMALE GAMBLING.

There is one folly which the women at Long Branch have thus far declined to make themselves guilty of, though strong efforts are being made to tempt them into it. Gambling has long been a feature of life at this resort, but it has been exclusively of the male gender. Now the trap is opened for the other sex, and it is an interesting question whether anything feminine will be caught. The bait is alluring, as it is made up of the choicest viands served in the handsomest imaginable restaurants. The Pennsylvania club is an old-time gambling house, the West End, but new capital has been put into it, the main building is devoted as to its main story to eating and drinking and an enlarged room contains the gambling hell, which is said to be the most luxurious one in America. Phil Daly is the manager. He doesn't see why American women shouldn't gamble, as the fashion is at some of the European watering places. It is with a view to enticing them that he has given up so much separate space to the restaurant branch of the business. He hopes that they will be charmed with the beauty of the grounds than which none at the Branch are better, and thus be led to try the gastronomy of the establishment. Thence their way would be easy to the adjoining gorgeous hall in which faro, roulette and other games go on. Several women have taken this route to the green tables, but it is guessed that they were merely stool-pigeons whose employment by the concern remove them from all danger of being plucked. Gaming remains unfashionable for ladies in spite of Phil Daly's extravagant efforts.

But never has there been so much gambling among the men as now, and Long Branch may truthfully be called the Monaco of America. I have made no examination of New Jersey law on the subject, but whatever it may be there is no enforcement. The Pennsylvania club is as open as the beach to the public, and it is unlikely that so large an investment was made by its owners without some assurance that they would not be molested by the authorities. There are several new hells, too, including one fully as large as the Pennsylvania, and quite as pretentious. This stands near the Ocean hotel and the iron pier. Its ostensible owner is Charles Ransom, a New York gambler, and the rumors as to the rest of the ownership are too unsubstantial for publication. It is certain that a capital of not less than $200,000 is requisite to cover the property and make a solid backing for the bank. The house is big and of ornate architecture. No structure in the place makes a better show of exterior. Green lawn, wide verandahs, vine-clad pillars and usually a carriage or two in the private roadway, give a luxurious aspect. At night, when brilliant lights shine out through an abundance of stained glass, the structure looks like an enormous lantern of variegated colors. Go up the broad front steps and you find an elderly, dignified man sitting comfortably in an armed rocking chair, reading a newspaper, with the careless air of a millionaire on vacation. This makes you for an instant think that you have made a mistake, and you are about to apologize for intruding, but the roll of roulette balls, and the call of numbers, reassures you. The imposing figure in the chair is only that of a kind of door tender, though of what use he is I cannot explain, since he has no means of discriminating between those who intend to play and those who do not. Indeed, he would hardly like to exclude the latter, even if he could identify them, because he knows the most of them succumb to temptation when once in reach of the tables. The interior is as handsome as the outside. A spacious hallway runs clear through the center to a leafy porch at the back. On the right are supper rooms, including an open large one where a table is heavily laden with cold delicacies for a midnight free luncheon. On the left, all of the floor space and a hight of two stories are given up to a grand hall. The sides and ceiling are cherry wood, elaborately carved and decorated. At one end is a fireplace of brass and bronze, with immense figures in wood and metal over the mantel. The floor is softly carpeted. The gambling tables and appurtenances are of the most costly description—particularly costly to the players, who in the end have to pay for them many times over. FRANKLIN.

A BRITISH VICTORY.

The Americans Lose the Day at Wimbledon—Shooting in Torrents of Rain.

WIMBLEDON, July 21.—The weather opened very unpropitious for the shooting in the international match. Rain poured in torrents. At 11:20 the rain ceased, but in a few minutes began again, but cleared and shone out bright. At 1 p. m. the firing at eight hundred yards was completed, and the result was a good victory for the Americans. They scored 346, while the British made but 330. In firing at nine hundred yards range Pearse, British, and Low, British, both missed on their first shots. The first shot of Smith, American, was a ricochet being equivalent to a miss, the wind blowing from the targets. Lieutenant Walter Scott, American, missed on his second shot. Rain was again falling hard. At the completion of the third round the Americans led by fourteen points. At the end of the fourth round there was a tie in the grand totals. Hinman, American, missed on his fourth shot, and Lieutenant Walter Scott scored another miss. Bull, American, missed on his third shot at 900 yards, and Smith, American, missed on his fourth shot. Smith challenged the decision as to his shot, but it was confirmed. Joiner, also, missed on his fourth shot. At this time the rain had ceased. When the shooting at 900 yards was completed, the British riflemen had scored 297 against 263 for the Americans. This made the aggregates at the end of the 900 yards shooting, British 1,697, American 1,687. When the firing at the 1,000 yards range begun, Young, British, and Smith, American, missed their first shots. The rain was then again falling heavily. Dolan, Pollard, and Hinman, Americans, missed on their first round, thus giving five misses in that round by Americans. Young, British, missed three times running.

During all this time the rain was falling in torrents, and the shooting on both sides was very bad. The Americans improved in their firing as the shooting in the final stage progressed. The British also improved, and made four bulls eyes. At the end of the second round at 1,000-yard ranges, the British score was 254, Americans 219; 21 points in favor of the British. The grand totals were British 1951, Americans 1906.

Upon the conclusion of the match the crowd broke through the ropes. Earl Brownlow, in a short speech, thanked the Americans for coming to England, and said he hoped bonds of affection would be maintained between England and that great country the Americans represented. His remarks were greeted with great cheering. Colonel Howard returned thanks in behalf of the Americans. He said the Americans hoped to take their beat gracefully. They had backbone enough left to join in cheering the British team and the nation. The crowd then dispersed. Many officials shook hands warmly with the Americans.

The English Claim on Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 21.—It is reported on good authority that the English debt has not been settled and that the president has not authorized the official signing of the agreement made at London. The government and the bondholders' committee are still trying to have the agreement made to conform to the authorization granted the president by congress. If a definite settlement cannot be made the matter will be submitted to congress next September. It is reported that the Egyptian bank at Paris has offered to place a loan of 15,000,000 francs for the Mexican government. The government has authorized the operation of sixty miles of the Mexican Central railroad for Chihuahua south to Jimenez.

Prosecuted For Perjury.

LONDON, July 21.—In the trial of the Jews at Nyreghaza, Hungary, Julia Vamosi and Coachman Hatalowski, withdrew their evidence, which was favorable to the prisoners. They admitted that they had been threatened with death by the populace. They will be prosecuted for perjury.

The Catholic Knight's Defalcation.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 21.—Judge W. E. Russell, of Lebanon, Kentucky, supreme president of the Catholic Knights of America, is in this city, and stated to-night that Mr. Hechmer's defalcations are less than $10,000, and that his bondsmen are good to make up all losses.

Distasteful Water.

ALEXANDRIA, July 21.—The European volunteer committee has discovered that the canal, which supplies the crowded quarter of the city with drinking water, communicates in the native cemetery with the place used for washing corpses.

Found Insensible.

PARIS, July 21.—A gentleman has been found insensible in a first-class railway carriage between Paris and Lyons. He had been stabbed in several places and robbed. His assailant escaped.

Treaty Ratified.

MADRID, July 21.—The senate has ratified the treaty of commerce between Spain and Germany.

THE PLUGS AT WORK.

THE WESTERN UNION NOT SO HOPEFUL.

The Commercial Centres in an Uncertain Condition—Unreliability of Quotations—Meetings of Strikers—Incidents of the Demonstration—The State of Affairs at Home.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A meeting of the committee of the telegraphers' Brotherhood was held this morning. M. D. Davis was elected chairman, and A. A. Orrbrink secretary. After a canvess of the subject from all its standpoints it was decided to prepare some systematic and regular method of procedure, and to this end the following committees were appointed: On finance and relief—A. H. Seymour, late manager of the Mutual Union; R. J. Morrison, J. A. Coleman, Alfred Dillon, William Taylor, of the Western Union company. On intelligence—C. A. Stimpson, Charles M. Jansen, A. J. Voyer, also of the Western Union. On law and order—Charles Mathias, Frank Reynolds, of the Western Union. The skirmishing committee as appointed consists of E. T. Barberie and E. F. Welch, of the Western Union, and P. J. Smith, of the fire alarm service. After defining the duties of the several committees, collectively and individually, they repaired to Caledonian hall, where at 11 o'clock there were nearly 1,200 strikers assembled. The duty of the finance and relief committee will be to receive all subscriptions, investigate all applications for relief, and audit accounts of all sub committees. The committee on intelligence will attend to the transmission and reception of all telegraphic communication, which will continue in cipher. The duty of the skirmishers will consist of personally visiting the operators now at work, and trying to induce them to join the secret order of the Brotherhood. No dishonorable means, it is promised, will be employed to this end. The striking telegraphers met to-day. They numbered about 700, of whom 60 were ladies, 10 linemen who had been brought into the city last night by the Western Union company, from Scranton, Pa., and New Jersey, districts, and had been captured by the skirmishing committee of strikers, were initiated. A petition was received from the distributing clerks of the Western Union company, asking to be received into the ranks of the strikers. They will be initiated to-day. They number about forty, fifteen boys and the rest girls. They receive from $15.00 to $20.00 a month, and their work requires more than ordinary skill and knowledge. It was said that letters had been received from many out-of-town operators asking to be enrolled among the strikers. It was also said that Rev. Mr. Ailsworth, minister of the Methodist church at Pamrapo, who was once in the employ of the company, had returned and was now at a desk in the Western Union office to-day. The men formed in line and paraded from their hall on the west side to a new and larger hall on the east side of the city. There a meeting was held, at which it was stated that encouraging news had been received from all over the country. It was said that 23 linemen and 50 operators had joined the ranks of the strikers yesterday.

THE SITUATION IN THE OFFICE.

The situation in the Western Union office is apparently unchanged. Over 200 operators were at work, and none of them seemed to be idle. General Superintendent Merrihew said everything was encouraging and in only a few cases was any delay in business reported. It was stated positively that there was not a single dummy in the rooms. About twenty-five young women were there this morning, waiting to be tested, and it is said that none were engaged unless they were competent to do the work. As a general rule Mr. Merrihew said new hands were much better operators than they expected to be able obtain, and the ranks were filling up rapidly. To-day some of the new hands, who are not required at the main office, are to be sent out of town to manage some of the offices left vacant by the strikers. Only one operator left yesterday, he said, and three old hands returned. One female operator returned to-day and none of those who were on duty yesterday had left.

The western department of the Western Union company reported to-day that the way and state lines were all working and no delay was reported. Chief Baldwin reported all the race wires o. k., no delay in receiving matters. Chief Gray says all the wires south are in good shape, and no delay in business except in the case of New Orleans, where we are one hour behind. The superintendent of the Wheatstone department says there is no delay there. Chief Fenn reports no delay on the Cincinnati, Cleveland and St. Louis circuits, and reports business well up. Chief Landy says there is considerable delay all over New Jersey on the railway wires, but most of this was small business. One of the officers of the Western Union company said the outlook was all that they could desire, no matter what statements were made to the contrary.

THE EFFCT OF THE STRIKE.

All the exchanges feel more or less the effect of the strike. The most bitter complaint comes from the cotton exchange, where it was said that nineteen messages were behind, two since the 19th instant. Officials here talk of entering into a contract with the Baltimore and Ohio company, unless affairs in the Western Union company resume their wanted course in a day or two. The weekly reports of twenty-four towns, which are issued once a week, came out yesterday as usual. Fifteen interior ones had to be estimated which caused much bitter complaint. At the produce exchange it was said that but few quotations were received, and scarcely any to-day. It was thought here that at least 100 messages were behind. The Postal Telegraph company has run a wire into the produce exchange, over which most of their reports were received. Some action may be taken by the board the first of next week, unless the difficulty is settled. A member of the stock exchange said that the loss and inconvenience to brokers and members was much greater than they would acknowledge. He thought that the exchange would quietly await results, and take no action unless the Western Union company did not do something to end the strike. The strike is not felt at the New York mining stock, and nationel petroleum exchange, as nearly all their quotations are received over private wires. At the maritime exchange, the Philadelphia Pa., wire is working all right, but nothing is coming from Baltimore, or Washington, and is the cause of much trouble. In their commercial business in all exchanges sympathy is expressed for the strikers, and hopes for their success are heard on every side.

CONFIDENT AND AGGRESSIVE

NEW YORK, July 21.—At a meeting of telegraphers to-day at Irving hall, telegrams from various parts of the country, from labor organizations, expressing sympathy with the strikers and offering financial assistance, should this be desired, were received and read. Addresses were made by William McCabe, of the central labor union; chairman Healy and secretary J. S. McClelland of the executive committee of the Knights of labor, besides other members of the brotherhood, who were present. The strikers will go on an excursion to Long Branch to-morrow, on the Plymouth Rock, and will hold another meeting on their return to the city. The feeling that the Western Union company cannot hold out long against the strikers is very confident to-day. Forty three new members were initiated into the brotherhood. At the Western Union offices it is said there is still a full force at work, and that messages are sent to all points without delay. It was thought that the American district messenger boys would strike to-day, and about fifty from some up town offices endeavored to induce others to quit work. The movement, however, was not general, and when the company offered to pay the boys ten cents an hour for extra work, in addition to their regular salary of four and five dollars a week and two and one-half cents a message, they were perfectly satisfied to remain at work.

A LIBERAL HOTEL MAN.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Western Union company had about a dozen men on duty at their main office, including the chiefs. To-night their manager reports a force of sixteen men on hand. This includes the chiefs, three of the day force, and a few strangers. At the offices of the other companies there is no change from the situation of yesterday. The striking telegraphers have their headquarters at the National hotel, where the landlord has assigned to them a suite of rooms free of charge as long as they have need of them.

At a meeting of the brotherhood to-night a number of telegraphers who hold positions in the departments united with their striking brethren. One of these states that the services of himself and others has been unsuccessfully sought by the telegraph companies to work after the departments close in the afternoon. Quite a number of these ex-telegraphers have been in the habit of increasing their incomes by such "extra" labor in the city telegraph offices, but enthusiastic members of the brotherhood claims that none of these department clerks will now accept such employment. The membership of the local organization now numbers 89, an increase of 11 since yesterday. A number of telegraphers from neighboring cities in Virginia have congregated, and these help to swell the ranks of the local branch. The operators assert that contributions to the amount of several hundred dollars have been offered them each day since the strike began, but all these offers have been declined for the present. The strikers seem to be well informed of the expected arrival of men to take their places. These are met at the depots and only one or two or them have reached the company's office. A press committee has been formed, charged with the duty of answering the questions of reporters. This committee has prepared an address to the public and their brethren. In it the operators say they will go to work gladly when they can do so honorably, but not till then, if the strike lasts all summer. They make an appeal to the railroad operators not to come here to take the places of the strikers, and they conclude their utterances as follows: "The following action was taken by the non-members of the brotherhood now at work in the Western Union office here: 'We, the majority of the operators who have remained at work here have signed a paper pledging ourselves to withdraw our services from the Western Union company at a stated time during the coming week, unless the executive committee of said company shows a disposition to negotiate with the operators, with a view to an amicable adjustment of the pending difficulties. Although not members, we are all heartily in sympathy with the movement inaugurated by the brotherhood.'" The brotherhood here have requested the assemblies in other cities to take such steps as will lead non-union men now at work to take similar actions.

GARRETT IN THE CITY.

Robert Garrett, and Superintendent Stewart, of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph company are said to be in this city to-night. Manager Clarke, of the Baltimore and Ohio company has called on his men to meet him at eleven o'clock to-morrow for the purpose of holding a conference.

POSITION OF THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 21.—The Baltimore and Ohio telegraph company to-day settled their position in regard to the strike of the telegraphers as follows: They are willing and ready at any moment to hear and treat with men in their own employ, and to concede the most liberal terms, but they positively decline, and under no circumstances will they treat with the committee of the Brotherhood, nor any person not in their employment. This statement is made on the authority of the officials of the telegraph company. Mr. Stewart, superintendent of the company, states they have eighteen operators at the tables in the main office to-day, of whom six are accomplished and efficient men, and all the others can handle messages satisfactorily, that the force in Chicago, Cincinnati and New York has been increased to day at each office, and their business is being handled efficiently. A public meeting to discuss the telegraph strike has been called by the committee of the brotherhood of telegraphers at Ford's opera house to-night. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. So far, the men who have gone out in this city have conducted themselves in the most orderly and quiet manner, and unquestionably have the sympathy of the public.

A mass meeting of telegraph operators was held to-night at Ford's grand operahouse, which was largely attended. The meeting was called to order by H. O. Steltz, president of the Baltimore branch of the brotherhood, after which Edward Trainor, the secretary, stated the reasons which had prompted the present strike, and which none more deplored than the operators themselves. Since 1870 there had been a frequent scaling down of the pay of operators until it could not be borne longer. He was glad that the spirit of the press and the sentiment of the people had not attached much blame to the operators. Misrepresentations had been made that the Baltimore and Ohio company had made several efforts to reconcile differences, while it was a fact they refuse to recognize the executive committee of the Brotherhood, which alone has the right to confer with the companies. That company state that they will treat with their own employes only, but such course could only break the ranks of the Brotherhod, while every principle of honor would be sacrificed by its employees. The Western Union Co. had persistently oppressed its operators, and neglected to give ear to their grievances. Speeches were made by F. T. Burck, late night manager of the Baltimore and Ohio office; D. W. Nields, late assistant night manager of the Western Union office; Wm. T. Croasdale, editor of The Day, and Thomas M. Weeks, of the Knights of Labor.

THE WIRES IN A TERRIBLE CONDITION.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 21.—The telegraphers' strike in Brooklyn differs very little from that in other cities. The Western Union business is seriously interrupted, and the sympathy of the public is with the operators. The linemen report the wires in a terrible condition.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 21.—The Western Union telegraph office here continues badly, crippled by the strike, the manager having the assistance of only one non-union operator sent hither from Augusta, who is much worn down with incessant day and night work. The thirteen striking operators say they expect and are prepared for a long struggle.

THE BOYS JOIN IN.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 21.—The day force of messenger boys in the employ of the Western Union company left the office in a body this afternoon, thus emulating the striking operators.

STILL MORE STRIKERS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 21.—Six of the operators employed by the Western Union company struck to-day, leaving the force at work insufficient to handle the business. Three of the operators who compose nearly the entire force of the American Rapid company, also struck.

NEW DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED

CHICAGO, July 21.—The officials of the Western Union in this city report a continued satisfactory condition of affairs. A good working force reported for day duty, and all messages are being worked off expeditiously. Colonel Clowry reports an improved condition of affairs throughout the entire western district. Some difficulty is experienced throughout the north west circuits, growing out of atmospheric interruptions, and a new local difficulty is occasioned this morning by the failure of the employes of the Gold and Stock telegraph company to report for duty. This service is one of importance to the commercial world in the transmission of market quotations. The entire office force including the reporters on change, quitted their posts, and no quotations are being sent in consequence. The company is a branch of the Western Union, and the officials of the latter company report that the difficulty will soon be overcome.

MEMPHIS, July 21.—The situation is improved. Manager Howard has now seven operators at work, five of whom came from the interior points in Tennessee and Mississippi. They are not strictly first class operators but manage to handle the business. Both newspapers were served last night, and the volume of business is increasing. The striking operators remain firm, and have initiated eleven new members into the Brotherhood, some of whom came here for the purpose of going to work, but were persuaded to join the strikers. Only meagre market reports have been received, and this has caused considerable inconvenience to the mercantile community. Many complaints are heard, and threats of suits against the Western Union company are freely discussed, although no definite action has as yet been taken. Manager Howard left the operating room this morning for the first time since Thursday noon. He says he is receiving many applications from operators in the interior points asking for work.

DIFFICULT WORK.

LOUISVILLE, July 21.—There has been no improvement in the situation here. The strikers are still firm and all apparently gaining strength. They have been offered financial assistance by the local unions of other trades. Business in all special active commodities is at a total standstill. The Western Union is still receiving business, but is handling it with extreme difficulty.

A "PLUG'S" MISTAKE.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.—The south bound passenger train, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, collided while coming into the city at 4:30 this morning with the fast freight train. Both engines were wrecked. The baggage car and one freight car was demolished. Fireman Gabriel Logan, of the passenger engine, was killed, and Engineer Rosser was severely injured. There were no other casualties. The cause of the accident was a mistake made by the operator at Warrior station.

SAVANNAH READY FOR BUSINESS.

SAVANNAH, July 21.—The report circulated in Atlanta that this office is without sufficient force to handle the business promptly is incorrect. We have five first-class operators on duty, and there is no perceptible delay to business with principal points.

WEST POINT, July 21.—Miss Chisolm, who has charge of the telegraph office in this city, being a member of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, promptly closed her office last Thursday.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 21.—To-day four more operators in the Western Union telegraph office left their desks, making six vacancies to date. There are still seven operators left, all of whom are thoroughly competent. The managers claim their ability to do all the work of the office.

CONGRESS TO INVESTIGATE.

CONCORD, July 21.—Hon. H. W. Blair left for New York this morning, to summon the labor committee of the 47th congress together for the consideration of the telegraphers strike.

A TALK WITH MANAGER STEPHENS.

Manager Stephens, of the Atlanta office, seemed more hopeful last night than on the previous night, although he has never manifested any doubt that the company would come out victorious. He said to a reporter last night:

"We have moved along smoothly to-day and have gotten all the business off without any trouble. Several of the striking offices have been opened and every-thing is working to our utmost satisfaction considering the circumstances."

"What striking offices have been opened?"

"The office at Conyers has been re-opened and the Greenville office is again ready for business. The Charlotte office is also open and the office at Greenville will be opened to-morrow, all with new men except the Greenville office. The Gainesville office is also ready for business. I have sent a man over to Charleston to help out the office there and have two more to send out but I do not know where I will send them."

"What sort of news do you get from headquarters?"

"General Eckert says that recruits are coming in rapidly and he has no fears as to the result. He also telegraphed me to extend to the operators, both male and female, his best thanks for their services."

"What do you hear from the strikers in Atlanta? Have any of them made overtures to you?"

"I have not seen hide nor hair of them since the day of the strike. I hear that they went fishing to-day."

HIS THROAT CUT.

A BLOOD-CURDLING TRAGEDY UNCOVERED.

A Colored Hackman Found Near Columbus With His Throat Cut From Ear to Ear—The Mystery Surrounding the Tragedy—The Coroner at Work on the Case.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 21.—The coroner's inquest, in the case of Smith Austin, met to-day and examined a few witnesses. Bob Jones, a colored hackman, testified that he had seen a strange negro alking to the dead man about an hour before the murder, and thinks he was the man that went out in the hack. The case was adjourned over till Monday, with a hope that facts may be obtained that will solve the mystery. The Columbus Sun of this morning gives the following detailed account of the tragedy:

From the Columbus Sun.

Last night about 10 o'clock news reached the city that Smith Austin, a well known colored hackman, had been found dead a short distance north of the city with his throat cut. An investigation proved that the report was true, but no amount of inquiry served to solve the mystery which surrounds the manner of his death. It is evidently one of the darkest murders that has ever been committed in this section. Marshal Bowen found the dead body of the negro lying in front of Dr. R. J. Bruce's residence, which is about one hundred and fifty yards from the Hamilton road and about a mile north of the city. Dr. Bruce stated that about 9 o'clock last night he was attracted by the sound of a vehicle approaching his residence. He supposed that it was some one coming to see him on business. Suddenly the vehicle stopped and he heard a man running toward his house, and noticed that he breathed as one very much excited and in trouble. All at once the man fell to the ground and everything was perfectly quiet. Feeling impressed that something was wrong, Dr Bruce hurried out to see what was the matter. When he reached the form lying on the ground and examined it, he found that it was lifeless, and the blood was flowing freely from a fresh wound in the neck. Upon further examination he found that the throat had been cut with a sharp instrument, severing the jugular vein and the windpipe. Dr. Bruce at once summoned servant on his premises and sent for Mr. Findaletta, his nearest neighbor. A messenger was immediately sent to the city to inform Coroner Brooks and the family of the murdered man. Coroner Brooks was not in the city, but was visiting relatives a few miles from town. Baliff McMichael went out for him about 1 o'clock this morning. Dr. Cameron, county physician, went up to the scene of the murder about 12 o'clock and it is probable that an inquest will be held at an early hour this morning. It was impossible last night for us to gather any information that would throw any light upon the mysterious murder. Smith Austin was a well-to do negro and owned some real estate in this city. It is not likely however, that he was murdered for the purpose of robbing him as his watch and a small amount of money were found still on his person. Austin was engaged yesterday in serving parties who attended a picnic a few miles from the city. He was seen on the streets last night about 8 o'clock. It is supposed that some villain engaged him to take him ostensibly to the residence of Dr. Bruce merely for the purpose of murdering him. What could have prompted the deed no one can imagine. It is evident that he jumped from the hack as soon as cut, as fresh blood was discovered on the wheel. Mr. Findaletta informs us that while sitting on his front piazza about half asleep he noticed a vehicle pass his house with a light in it. He supposes that it was Austin in his hack, as about fifteen minutes later the message from Dr. Bruce came that a dead man had been found.

To-day may bring to light some new feature of the case, but at such a late hour it is impossible to unravel the mystery connected with the affair. This is the second time within our memory that a hackman has been murdered in this manner. It seems that the fiend who committed this crime must have been riding on the back seat of the hack, and reaching around, cut the throat of his victim. It is not probable that he was murdered by some one concealed by the roadside, as he would have been able to have offered some resistance, and in doing so would have undoubtedly received more than one wound.

At two o'clock this morning we learn that an inquest was held over the body. Coroner Brooks summoned the following jury to investigate the case: Dr. Bruce, foreman; Mr. Hamer, James Radcliff, Robert Thomas, Henry Bussey, Mr. Helmes, W. W. Ligon, Charles Brown, Louis Pryor, John Jones, John Knowles and Herschel V. Lyon. The following is the substance of the testimony, which substantiates the facts which we have given above: John Dally testified that he saw Smith Austin pass in a hack and some one sitting on the seat. He heard them talking but paid no attention to what they were saying. He didn't know who his companion was.

Mr. Findaletta testified in substance what we have stated above.

Dr. Bruce testified that he and his wife were sitting on his porch and saw the light of the hack as it entered the gate, and remarked to his wife that it was a hack. His wife remarked that she supposed her sister must be sick and had sent the hack for her. He said the hack came on towards his house for some distance and finally the light disappeared. He supposed that it went out. After some time he told his wife he thought he would go and see what had become of the hack, but before he left the house he heard a noise like a horse running toward the house. In a few minutes the noise stopped. He went down and found the man lying in the road. The man gasped once or twice after he reached him. He felt for his pulse and he had none. He then called for a light, and as soon as the boy came with it he began to search for papers by which he might identify the negro, but found nothing, though he recognized him as a hackman who he had frequently seen in the city. He then went to the hack and as soon as he found it he recognized it as being Smith Austin's. Austin ran about 150 or 200 yards after his throat was cut in the direction of the house. He found blood all over the front seat, the wheel and dashboard of the hack. This closed the testimony and the jury concluded to adjourn until eleven o'clock to-day without reaching a verdict.

Gus Bryant, colored, who was not sworn, stated that he saw a tall, clean-faced negro talking to Austin a few minutes before 8 o'clock last night. Bob Jones, colored, told Gus Bryant that he saw a negro answering the same description looking for Austin a few minutes before Bryant saw the negro and Austin together.

The body of the dead man was turned over to his brother-in-law after the inquest.

JAY GOULD NOT DISTURBED.

He Says the Strike is Practically Over, and Will Benefit the Company.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Mr. Gould was found at his office, at number 71 Broadway, early in the afternoon. The strike had failed, apparently, to disturb him in the slightest degree; on the contrary, he seemed to be in exceedingly good humor.

"I have just come from the Western Union building," he said, after calling the reporter's attention to the strength of the stock market, "and I should hardly know that a strike had taken place. I went through the operating room, and apparently there were as many operators there as usual. You would not have noticed any change from the usual appearance of the room. I was much pleased—but not greatly surprised—for General Eckert has told me all along that the telegraphers' association overrated its strength. It was gratifying to learn that the best operators remained loyal to the company. About a hundred of them, I think, did not leave the room, and when I was there the number of operators at work was over one hundred and fifty. I do not see that the strike is not about over. I was told that there had been little interruption in business; that the work had been kept well up all the time. I do not think that the public will be caused any serious inconvenience. You see we have maintained a great many offices that did not pay the expenses, just to accommodate the public in the fullest manner. It is rather to the advantage of the company that these should be closed. Indeed, I believe that the strike will prove to be a benefit to the company. We shall be able to cut off some unnecessary expenses, which otherwise we could not have done conveniently. I am sure that the company will be helped by the strike. The price of the stock since the strike was made shows, does it not, that the street looks at the matter in the same way? I am sorry that there should have been a strike; for the telegraphers will be the principal losers by it. I think it must have been instigated by persons here in Wall street."

"That suggestion has been made several times," the reporter interrupted. "Have you any authority for it?"

"Any one who has been in Wall street for twenty years," Mr. Gould replied, smiling slightly, "knows many things by intuition. He does not require authority for his opinions. I have no absolute authority for thinking that speculation has had a great deal to do with causing this strike; but I know it intuitively. I am sure that I am not mistaken. The strike is practically over, and it has not disturbed the company's business much. We get dispatches from Chicago and other points, announcing that new men are applying for work constantly. The operators must be disappointed at the result, but many of them joined the Brotherhood thinking that it was simply a mutual relief or benevolent association. My private operator in the office here, it seems, was a member of the union, but when the strike was ordered he renounced his oath, and volunteered to work for the Western Union. He said that he did not know when he joined the Brotherhood that he was to be forced into a strike. I think that many have been misled in the same way. I am told that many of them will not consent to the dictation of the association. The strike will be a benefit to the company and to the stock market, too. This trouble has been hanging over the market for some time, and I am glad that it has been moved finally."

In regard to the fact that a large number of telegraphers were to be brought from England, Mr. Gould declined to speak definitely. He said that he did not know anything about the matter.

THE JENNINGS HEIRS.

A Motley Gathering at Camden of Hungry Men and Women.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The so-called Jennings heirs, who think there is an enormous fortune awaiting them in England, held their annual meeting in Morgan hall, Camden, New Jersey, to-day. It was a very quaint assemblage of men and women. Some of them carried big paper bags filled with home-made doughnuts, which they attacked with vigor at intervals. Others munched bologna sausage and water crackers, while a few were seen to draw forth from their capacious satchels and hand-baskets candy, sour balls, and toothsome luxuries of a higher order. Sandwiches were common enough. Two platters, each with a pyramid of layers of bread and ham, were passed among all of those present, and a special recess was ordered to enable everybody to eat. There were all sorts of odd people there, and it was this fact that made the meeting interesting. No two persons were patterned after the same model, and diversity of attire was equally as noticeable, but in purpose, at least, they were united, clinging tenaciously to the rosy faith that wealth in untold quantities was almost within their reach. The finance committee's report showed that for five years past the 1,163 heirs in the association had contributed $10,419.40 to push the claim to the Jennings property in England, comprising nearly the entire city of Birmingham, and valued at over £100,000,000. Of the $10,419.40, $8,240 had been received for stock at $5 a share, and the balance had been paid in fees and contributions. Samuel A. Cook, the association solicitor and agent, has gone to and from Europe four times in the interest of the heirs, and he was said to be in London now paying his fifth and last visit. Of course, his researches and traveling were expensive.

Letters from the agent who has been in England severrl months, and who says he will not return until the case is decided, were read, in which he informs the members, that he is waiting for a Sheffield claimant to the estate to bring his suit first in order that the association may not be put to the expense of proving the fraudulency of the incumbent's claim to the property.

After a recess for luncheon subscriptions were asked for with good old Methodist persistency. "I'll be one out of ten to give $5," shouted one expectant heir, but his proposition was not popular, and most of the members contributed to the hat as it was passed around to catch stray coins. There was, however, a long list of five, two and one dollar subscriptions received. After the old board of officers had been reelected the meeting adjourned for a year, when the members are to return to Morgan hall to divide the £100,000,000 among themselves.

CAROLINA FLAMES.

Newberry and Greenville both Visited by Disastrous Conflagrations.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 21.—Before daylight yesterday morning, a large fire occurred in Newberry, destroying a business block of nine stores in the centre of the town. The loss is estimated at over $50,000, aggregate insurance $13,000. The principal losers are Messrs. Flynn, Wright, Copperock, Fant Wheeler, Whirter, Peoples, Pratt and Singley. About the same time a large fire occurred in Greenville, in a block of wooden buildings opposite the Mansion house on Main street. Five buildings, used as stores and offices, were burned. The total loss on the buildings amounts to $67,000; total insurance, $10,000. The loss in stock of goods, law libraries, and fixtures so far as known, amounts to $8,500 and insurance $1,500. The origin of the fire unknown, but is thought to have been incendiary.

A Wild Man Captured.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky., July 21.—For several weeks reports have been in circulation in our community that there was a wild man in the neighborhood of the town. Not much credit had been given to these statement except by the colored people, who have been considerably excited over the matter, until a few days since a responsible citizen said that a crazy or wild man had been upon his farm and assaulted a negro woman. Officers were put upon his trail and Marshal Hartrell succeeded this evening in capturing and bringing to town a man who is undoubtedly an escaped lunatic. He is a young man about twenty years old, perfectly docile, offering no resistance to the officers, talks freely and says he is the king of the forest. In a number of points he fills the description given by Dr. Gale of an escaped lunatic from Anchorage. Dr. Gale has been telegraphed of his arrest and will be here in the morning. Hundreds of our citizens have visited the jail since his arrest.

The Florida Ship Canal.

JACKSONVILLE, July 21.—General Stone, chief engineer of the Florida ship canal, has returned to New York. In an interview to-day he said the field work of the survey is finished, and his report will be ready early in August. He pronounces the canal feasible, and says the engineering problems involved are very simple. The obstacles to be overcome are fewer than expected. The watershed can be crossed on a lower elevation than the highest on the Suez canal. A satisfactory entrance has been found on both the Atlantic and gulf coasts. The estimates of the cost have not been completed, but will be reasonable.

Fell into the Glowing Coals.

ROCHESTER, Minn., July 21.—Chas. Fisherman, a patient at the second hospital for the insane, committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping into the furnace in the boiler room. The fireman there did not recognize him as a patient, and before he could stop him he had burned to death. After getting inside the furnace, Fisherman stood with his back to the red hot brick wall until insensible, when he fell forward into the glowing coals.

The Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The weekly statement of the associated banks show the following changes: Loans—decrease, $1,483,200; specie—decrease, $170,500; legal tenders—increase, $961,500; deposits—decrease, $1,121,600; circulation—increase, $50,200; reserve—increase, 1,070,400. The banks now hold $9,589,395, in excess of all legal requirements.

Checks not to be Honored.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The disbursing officers of the National banks and sub-treasurers have been instructed to refuse payment on any check drawn by a paymaster of the United State's army in payment for services to an officer or enlisted man, unless the period covered by payment is stated in such check. This action is taken in compliance with a request from the secretary of war.

An Iron Strike.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.—Four hundred and fifty employes of the Birmingham rolling mill struck to-day against a reduction made to Pittsburg prices. They also induced a strike of puddlers at the Brierfield iron works.

Vientemilla's Whereabouts.

LIMA, July 20th, via Galveston, July 21.—Ex-President Veintemilla, of Ecuador, arrived at Callas this morning and proceeded at once to Lima. General Lynch is about to leave for the north in the Chilian transport Amazonas.

A Subterranean Forest.

TROY, July 21.—A subterranean forest, seven feet below the surface of the ground, has been discovered in Chazy, Clinton county. Many of the trees are in an admirable state of preservation.

The Suez Canal.

PARIS, July 21.—Sir Charles Rivers Wilson has left here for London. He had audience with M. de Lesseps last evening relative to the Suez canal which, it is understood, has been modified.

The President Fishing.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Arthur left Washington to night on the United States steamer Despatch for New York. He will probably stop at Fortress Monroe and Cape May.

Mackanochie's Misfortune.

LONDON, July 21.—Lord Penzance, dean of the court of arches, has sentenced Rev. Mr. Mackanochie, the well-known ritualist, to a deprivation of his ecclesiastical preferement with costs.

Marriage of Two Gypsies.

DES MOINES, July 21.—Jacob Jales and Adelein Broadway, two English gypsies, were married to day before a Des Moines justice of the peace.

Bodies Recovered.

LONDON, July 21.—Five more corpses, victims of the steamer Daphne disaster at Glasgow, have been recovered, making the number so far found 123.

Dead.

BOSTON, July 21.—Martin Milmore, a celebrated [illegible]

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE OUTLYING TOWN'S NOTED.

Mr. Scruggs, of Glascock, Kills His Brother-in-Law—The Barbecue in Forsyth—Matt Davis's Bond in Danger—The Athens Presbytery—The Kirkwood Agricultural Club—Etc.

Special to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, July 21.—Judge Crawford was brought home to-day from Chipley. His condition seems to be unchanged.

Barnesville, Georgia.

DEATH OF DR. M'DOWELL.

Special to the Constitution.

BARNESVILLE, July 21.—Dr. George M. McDowell died to-night at 8:45 o'clock.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, July 21.—L. G. Walker, who has been connected with the editorial and proprietary departments of the daily Democrat of this city, ever since its publication, today severed his connection with the paper and assumes the position of news editor of the daily Times.

Social Circle, Georgia.

CROPS POOR.

Special to The Constitution.

SOCIAL CIRCLE, July 21.—Mr. J. T. Eckles and M. W. Berton have just returned from an extensive trip in north Georgia. They report the crops very poor on account of the protracted drouth.

Mr. H. S. Conner, who accidentally shot and killed Dan Pollard, has been arrested for involuntary manslaughter, but gave bond, which was only $500. Mr. Conner seems to regret the sad occurrence.

Thomaston, Georgia.

THE SHANGHAI VARIETY.

Special to The Constitution.

THOMASTON, July 21.—The largest and most luscious peach of the season was brought in town yesterday by Mr. James P. Blassangame. It was of the Shanghai variety and weighed even one pound. Captain Blassangame says that he knocked off all the blooms on the tree but a very few in order to give the few a chance to make large peaches and that a one-pound peach is the result of his experiment.

Miss Fannie Napier, a charming young lady of Macon, and her mother left yesterday for their home.

Indian Spring Georgia.

THE ARRIVING GUESTS.

Special to The Constitution.

INDIAN SPRING, July, 21.—I arrived yesterday to find "Elder's" literally packed. No less than 115 guests! Among the guests are Mrs. Harrison, and family, Mrs. Block, and family, Mrs. Draper, and family, Atlanta. Mr. Burdette, and family, Nahemta, Ga. Miss Godbee, Waynesboro, who (by the way) is one of the very prettiest and most graceful young ladies your correspondent has seen for many a long day. Mr. George Sibley, Mrs. Sibley of Augusta; Mrs. Whaly and family, Jesup. These are just a few of the many pleasant people here.

Thomaston, Georgia.

UPSON COURT.

Special to the Constitution.

THOMASTON, July 21.—Upson superior court has been in session during this week and Judge Stewart has dispatched business very rapidly. The most important case tried at this term of the court was the one brought by W. R. Murphy & Co., of Barnesville, against M. A. Caslin. This case was represented by Colonels J. A. Catten and A. A. Murphy for the plaintiff and Allen and Tisinger and Judge Hall for the defendants.

Among other prominent visitors on the court this week, I noticed Governor Boynton, Colonel W. E. H. Searcy of short hand notoriety, and truck capacity; also our clever and popular solicitor general of this circuit, Colonel E. Wamack.

Warrenton, Georgia.

A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE KILLS HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Special to The Constitution.

WARRENTON, July 21.—A sad, sad affair occurred at Scruggsville, in Glascock county, this morning at two o'clock. Dr. Scruggs, the representative of that county, shot and instantly killed his brother-in-law, Mr. Underwood—particulars not yet known.

Walker & Son, proprietors of the drug store, have sold out.

Hancock and Warren counties united in a grand picnic on Thursday last at Beall springs.

One of our town girls, in attempting to alight from a wagon, was thrown head foremost to the ground by the stepping forward of the mules. She was picked up unconscious, but soon recovered.

We are still without rain and greatly in need of it.

Good Hope, Georgia.

DRY WEATHER.

Special to the Constitution.

GOOD HOPE, July 21.—We are very dry and sultry but approaching signs of rain are visible. The wheat crop has been finished up with the thresh yield reported very good.

BOYNTON'S BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Mr. Walker J. Harris, a brother-in-law to Governor Boynton, was thrown from his buggy on the 18th instant near Good Hope, dragged some distance under his buggy and experienced serious injuries. He thinks some of his ribs were broken.

THE STOCK ELECTION.

The stock law election will come off the 15th of August next. Both sides claim that they will get a majority, but I think the fence will get it again.

A HARD QUESTION.

Please let us know what has became of the Post-Appeal.

Augusta, Georgia.

THE LOUISVILLE EXPOSITION.

Special to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, July 21.—An effort is being made to have the Augusta manufacturers suitably represented at the Louisville exposition. The president of the Granitville mills is at the head of the movement.

A large meeting of the farmers of Richmond county, was held to-day. A number of subjects was discussed. Reports showed that the drought has done considerable injury to the crops.

DEAD.

Jas. R. Miller, a well known citizen, died suddenly to-day.

A new lodge of Odd Fellows was instituted last night.

The board of education to-day levied a tax of forty thousand dollars, ten thousand more than last year. The excess is principally for permanent improvements.

Kirkwood, Georgia.

AN AGRICULTURAL MOVE.

Special to The Constitution.

KIRKWOOD, July 21.—The Kirkwood agricultural club was organized last night by the election of Dr. W. L. Jones president, W. G. Whidby secretary and Mark W. Johnson treasurer. Messrs. H. R. S. Duck, C. M. Neel and W. S. Jones were appointed a committee to report a constitution. Literary and social features sufficient to make the meetings interesting, without overriding the agricultural feature, will be introduced, as the executive committee may from time to time determine. Monthly exhibitions of the products of the farm and orchard are contemplated. At the meeting on Friday night next, 8 o'clock p. m. precisely, the president will deliver his inaugural address, after which the following topics will be discussed: Turnip culture; How to avoid the effects of droughts. Ladies are eligible to membership, and young men engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Oconee Springs, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution.

ATHENS, July 21.—The Oconee White Sulphur springs are on a grand boom, and a gay party is assembled there. Among the late arrivals are: Hon. N. J. Hammond and wife, Atlanta; Miss Jolia Hammond, Miss Lollie Hammond, Mr. R. J. Lowry and wife, Mrs. Julia Knight, Mr. C. M. Payne and wife, Miss Payne, Mr. G. H. Hugely, West Point; Mrs. L. Lanier, Misses Lanier, Mr. S. H. Lewis, Houston county; Mr. E. R. Hodgson and family, Athens; Major Robert Thomas, Mr. E. D. O'Donnell, Augusta; Mr. Boykin Wright, Mr. Edward Comer, Savannah; Mr. A. J. Carver, Mr. P. W. Meldrim and family, Mr. Warren Lott, Waycross; Mrs. Warren Lott, Miss Susan Lott, Mr. J. G. McHenry, Madison; Mr. E. J. Cohen, Mr. A. L. Baily, Monticello; Mr. Joe Carter, Westminster, S. C.; Mr. J. DeBruyne Kopps, Savannah, and others from Mobile, Atlanta and Macon.

Conyers, Georgia.

LECTURE BY E. STEADMAN.

Special to the Constitution.

CONYERS, July 21.—The Hon. Enoch Steadman, of Covington, delivered an address to the citizens of this place last Thursday evening, on the subject of cotton manufacture, which was replete with interest and instruction. He showed that steam power can successfully compete with water power when the latter is five or ten miles distant from a line of railroad. He proved that cotton manufacture in the south, from proximity to the cotton fields, the moist and mild nature of the climate, etc., can be made more profitable here than anywhere in the world. His lecture was well received, and will, perhaps, result in the establishment of one, or more manufactories in Conyers at an early day. There are some men here of capital and public spirit, who are carefully investigating the feasibility of the project. After passing a vote of thanks to the distinguished speaker, the meeting adjourned.

Forsyth, Georgia.

THE BARBECUE.

Special to The Constitution.

FORSYTH, July 21.—The event of the week was the barbecue, given by the people of Monroe for the benefit of the Quitman Guards, at the historical "Cabaniss Grove." Large delegations from Macon, Griffin and Barnesville were in attendance, besides a goodly crowd from the adjacent country. Only one visiting military company come in full force, of the half dozen invited, the Spalding Grays, but detachments of several Macon companies were present. Interesting speeches were made to an appreciative crowd, before dinner, by Congressmen James H. Blount and Thomas Hardeman, of Macon. The ball given in honor of the visiting military, by the Quitman Guards at Pye's hall was a most delightful affair, the only detracting element being the great heat, caused by a two week's drought. Judged by to-day's receipts, Forsyth can contest the palm with Atlanta for being a watermelon centre, the quanity being inmense, in anticipation of the big crowd at the barbecue.

Americus, Georgia.

MUSIC ELIMINATED.

Special to The Constitution.

AMERICUS, July 21.—At a recent meeting of the public school board, Professor G. J. Orr, Jr., of Atlante, was elected to take charge of the White high school for the ensuing year. The selection seems to meet with general approbation. The board also decided to eliminate music from the schools. Professor Schneider, who has taught music in the White public school building since the organization of our present school system, will have to teach his class elsewhere or give it up. This action of the school board also meets with the general approval of our people.

No rain for nearly three weeks. Our farmer friends are beginning to wear long faces.

HOME AGAIN.

H. C. Bagley, who has been absent for some time in north Georgia, is again at his post in the People's National bank. J. A. Davenport and W. E. Elam left on the 18th to take in Atlanta, Tallulah and other north Georgia resorts.

T. Wheatley and family, J. R. Shaw and wife leave to-day for a two months' visit to Niagara and other northern watering places.

Athens, Georgia.

MATT DAVIS'S BOND IN DANGER.

Special to The Constitution.

ATHENS, July 21.—Mr. M. B. McGinty, one of the gentlemen who went on Matt Davis's (the colored postmaster) bond, will withdraw his name from it, in consequence of the recent act of that official in taking the position he did at the indignation meeting.

Rev. George T. Goetchins, of Augusta, will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit to-morrow.

Mr. R. L. Bloomfield leaves Monday for an extended trip north and west.

Miss Osborne returns to New Jersey Monday. Miss Mamie Coats leaves Monday for Baltimore, where she will spend some time.

THE ATHENS PRESBYTERY.

The Athens presbytery will meet at Chestnut Mountain church, Hall county, August 16th.

Mr. John Winter recently gave the negroes in Buck branch a lot to erect a Baptist church on.

It is an assured fact that the waterworks will be completed by Christmas. The Talmadge Brothers are doing everything within their power to get them started.

The council will consider the question of having our houses numbered at its next meeting.

The address delivered by Senator Pope Barrow before the Middle Georgia Military and Agricultural college at Milledgeville will be issued in pamphlet form in a few days.

Mr. Henry Bray will build a handsome country residence near Winterville.

The street commissioner will begin to crush rock at the lower portion of Broad street next week.

THE CITY OF BLOOMFIELD.

It has been suggested that the town of Jug Tavern be named the city of Bloomfield in honor of Mr. R. L. Bloomfield, the president of the Athens and Western railroad.

I Wouldn't Bodder Wid Um.

From the Hinesville Gazette.

A colored youth of this town concluded that "it was not good for man to be alone," so he decided to get him a "better half," and after the usual amount of wooing he persuaded his girl to utter that word which always fills the love-sick swain's heart with joy, "yes." The license was procured, and the couple started in pursuit of a minister to perform the ceremony. They went to No. 3, S. F. & W. railroad to get the Rev. Mr. Gamble, but before they reached his house they heard that he was not at home. The couple was in a dilemma. They finally decided to try Judge Sheppard, but, alas! he was gone. The groom began to think that he would lose the money that he paid for the license, and his girl too, and he said: "If I didn't done git de license I wouldn't bodder wid um." His friends told him not to give it up, but to come up to Hinesville and he could find a preacher. He consented after much persuasion. Rev. H. S. Andrews was awakened from his midnight slumbers and requested to marry the couple. He arose, dressed himself, and in a short time the twain were made one, and they went on their way rejoicing.

Some Sanke Stories.

From the Toccoa News.

Some friend sent me the "Toccoa News" last week and I was no little interested in an article headed "The Pioneer of The Prohibition Movement." It appears that Dick was a good horse but didn't like snakes, especially rattlesnakes. He was a teachable horse and may have gotten his prohibition notions from his former master, for he (his former owner) had, a few years previously to the snake story, written a prohibition article for the old Temperance banner published at Penfield, Georgia, and edited by the lamented Benjamin Brantly who did faithful work for temperance. He struck right and left at both snakes and decanters. Said article on prohibition was among the first of the kind the writer remembers to have seen. Now be it known that I do not propose to take any honors from the memory of good old Dick. I approve his hatred for snakes and bottles, but with all his honors he lacked a few years of being the first to sound the first note of prohibition. Nor do I know who did—perhaps, the said Benjamin Brantly was amongthe first. In the article, alluded to the position was maintained that if the use of distilled liquor was a nuisance and a great public evil, our law makers had a right to legislate in regard to it, and the right to legislate implied the right to prohibit, and since ordinary legislation failed to extinguish the evil, prohibition was next in order. To these propositions I still adhere but when and how prohibition can be made effectual is a serious question—it is now the question. The people must be ready for it, ready to execute and sustain it. In our free country a law, that a majority of the people do not want can not be enforced. The people are getting ready—are nearly ready now—for prohibition and if Dick could have lived to the year 1890 he probably would not have lost all his fear of snakes, but would not have been troubled with snakes in bottles. Best regards to Rev. P. S. Whitman and all the people of Toccoa.

J. M. WOOD.

From the Dalton Argus.

Several days since, whilst Mrs. Nannie Taylor and Miss Caroline Harden were enroute to a Catoosa neighbor's, they came upon a huge snake lying across the road. Mrs. Taylor, after surveying the proportions of the reptile, suggested a retreat, esteeming prudence the better part of valor. Miss Carrie, however, nothing daunted, provided herself with means, offensive and defensive, and opened fire. His snakeship intimated by his motions that he was cut out for that kind of business, and at once put himself into a striking position, and occasionally, jumping his full length in the direction of his assailants, and entertaining Miss Carrie with hisses somewhat resembling the working of a bellows. The battle waged warm and fierce, and for a time the odds were on either side. Just at this juncture, with hope almost gone, Miss Carrie had her energies renewed by the arrival of Mrs. T., when the two, by well directed blows, soon settled the combat. It was found upon actual measurement, together with appropriate estimate, to be seven feet, two inches in length, and 24 inches in diameter. The question is where did this snake come from, and is he not a young boa constrictor? This snake story is not to be doubted, as is usually the case, for I have the ladies' words for the truths as stated, and that is enough for any gentleman to demand, or to know about it.

I always was afraid of snakes, and I don't care who knows it, and am not going into the woods again soon.

How Greer Did It.

From the Albany News.

We are elected at last! Mr. James Greer did it, and in this way: He set a hen on twelve eggs, and she hatched out 13½ chickens by actual count. Now, he says, the hen might have laid another egg after she went to setting, as they sometimes do; but how about the fraction? He brought us the chicken and a half, and we examined it carefully. It has four legs—two in the usual place, and two smaller but well developed ones in the rear. Its body is rather longer than usual, but with that exception, and the extra pair of legs, it is perfectly natural, and seems lively. Mr. Greer says the front legs are Baptist, and the hind legs Methodist—the fore legs are dark and the hind ones yellow—and, as he says, suits both denominations.

GRASS CULTURE AND STOCK.

An Interesting Sketch from an Old Georgia Editor on Timely Topics.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 9.—An agricultural student, old enough to remember the time when slaves were imported from Africa into New York, (1808) and sold to farmers to cultivate the soil in the valleys of the Hudson and Mohawk rivers, has friends in Georgia whom he wishes to reach in the discussion of agricultural matters of public interest.

It is thirty-six years since the writer began to edit the Southern Cultivator in Augusta, Ga., and concentrated his best thoughts on the study of the agriculture and the agricultural resources of the southern states; and as this study has been continued, with small intermissions, for more than a third of a century, it is time to harvest another crop of its fruit, if any fruit exists worth harvesting.

It is an old saying that history is philosophy teaching by example; and many readers know it would be hard to find any history more vital in its relations to human comfort and happiness than that of tillage and husbandry as developed in the brilliant nineteenth century.

Beginning with its first decade, I remark that my memory has a vivid recollection of hearing my father and other slaveholders say their hogs eat all their corn, their negroes eat all their hogs, and it would be good economy for New York farmers to sell their slaves to tobacco planters in Maryland and Virginia and invest the proceeds in farm stock for breeding purposes. The question long debated was whether it was better to raise bipeds who require warm clothing in a cold climate with long winters, or quadrupeds that need nothing more for covering than the coat of hair which nature gives them.

Looking at the matter in the light of both human and comparative physiology it was easily shown that slaves do not, as a general fact, become parents and add to their owner's wealth by new births before they are eighteen years old, while a heifer will become a mother when two years old, and may give existence to ten generations by the time she is twelve years of age from her own body, and to several generations of grandsons and daughters. These will be more than doubled in six years.

From these facts it appears that the long domesticated animal which gives man his best meat, milk, butter, cheese, hides for leather, and working oxen, can be made to multiply at least twenty times faster than the human species can possibly increase to need or consume the necessaries of civilized life.

Cold winters, tame grasses, dairy cows and other farm stock, drove negro slavery out of New York early in this century—say twenty years before it left the British West Indies. The white man's grasses and cattle are moving south, and herdsmen ask what are the grazing capabilities of the cotton growing climate where farmers have been fighting grass for a century?

We shall be all the better prepared to overcome the difficulties to be met in Georgia, if we first consider those surmounted in Herkimer county, New York. The writer has known from ten to twenty cows in a herd in that county, in the first and second decades of this century, lose their hind feet by hard freezing.

Cows thus injured were generally unable to stand, but made some beef by eating meal and cut hay. By building warmer and better stables and barnes, by sowing more and cleaner grass seeds, killing weeds, bushes and picking up stone, making durable wall fences, their success was sure but not rapid. The first agricultural fair was held in Herkimer county in 1817, which was attended by the writer with dairy cows and fine wool Merino sheep. At the state census of 1835, the writer got the land of the state divided into "improved" and "unimproved," the first division of the kind in this country, and probably in advance of all other countries. In 1845, the writer was secretary of the State Agricultural society and drew the bill for taking the agricultural census; and for the first time the acres in different crops and yield per acre were returned. Dairy cows were counted, and pounds of cheese and butter kept separate for comparison. The official figures gave Herkimer county farmers credit for making 8,208,796 pounds of cheese and 1,480,625 pounds of butter. Population 37,424.

From this beginning the dairy business extended until now fifty millions people in the United States are supplied with cheese, and over one hundred millions pounds are exported annually. It so happens that where the writer practiced medicine 56 years ago, the milk of 3,000 cows is worked up daily in a single cheese and butter factory. There are many ways in which this growing industry may benefit Georgia land owners and laborers, which will be fully explained hereafter in this discussion.

DANIEL LEE.

A German Flavor.

From the Calhoun Times.

Our citizens are now jabbering French and German at each other at a rapid rate, and if it goes on in this way we will soon have a German town without importing the native German.

WALTERSBORO, S. C.—Dr. J. M. Klein says: "Brown's Iron Bitters have given universal satisfaction."

Any man can make a fortune who has a mind to. The difficulty is that so few people have that kind of a mind.

That bad breath comes from indigestion. Take SAMARITAN NERVINE. It stops the cause. $1.50.

Southern negroes may have a curiosity to go the North Pole, but they want no more of Kansa.

Publishers' Notice.

The pamphlet decisions of the supreme court of Georgia for February term, 1883, is now ready. For sale at the business office of THE CONSTITUTION. Parties who have ordered will receive the copies ordered by mail.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

Ah Old Lady Found Dead in Columbus—Saw Mill Burned in Catoosa County—How a Bondsman Gave up a Criminal—A Thrifty Troup County Farmer—Other Items.

Miss Blanche Small, of Atlanta, was a visitor to LaGrange last week.

The Meriwether Vindicator says there is a strong desire to have the old Masonic lodge revived in Greenville. Both the blue ledge and the chapter were suffered to become extinct a few years ago by the neglect of the brotherhood. From 1846 to 1870 a large and flourishing lodge was in active working condition. There is still a sufficient number of the old membership to constitute a strong band of the brethren of the mystic tie.

The Griffin News learns from Colonel Wilson that D. R. Locke (Petroleum V. Nasby), the editor of the Toledo, Ohio, Blade, expects to spend the winter in Georgia, and will write descriptions and impressions of the country for the Blade. Mr. Locke has recently returned from Europe, and his series of letters while there were the most masterly we have ever seen.

Columbus Times: Yesterday morning Mrs. Sylvia Rutherford, an aged lady, was found dead in her bed in the Cody building, on Oglethorpe street, a few doors south of the Veranda hotel. Coroner I. T. Brooks was notified, and he summoned a jury and held an inquest. The testimony showed that she was subject to epilepsy, and the verdict of the jury was rendered accordingly. She was about 71 years of age. The remains were interred in the city cemetery yesterday afternoon.

Mr. L. O. Greene, of Long Cane, is one of Troup's thriftiest small farmers. He does the main part himself, hiring laborers only when necessary. Mr. G. has planted for only one bale of cotton, but has made a big crop of oats, and in a few days will have four acres of amber cane ready for the mill. The LaGrange Reporter says he will probably realize one hundred gallons per acre, which will bring fifty cents per gallon. After paying for the grinding and other incidents, it is safe to say that he will save from 225 to 250 gallons. The fodder of this cane is valuable for stock. Altogether, it is a more satisfactory crop than cotton, requiring but little labor in the making. Mr. Greene is also planting orchards and vineyards, improving his farm and saving money all the time.

The Conyers Weekly has hoisted the old electrotype of Tilden and Hendricks, with the legend: "It is better to be elected and defrauded than not to be elected at all."

A Henry county farmer was cutting wheat not long since and uncovered a partridge nest with fifteen eggs in it. The mother bird flew off, which left the eggs exposed to the scorching rays of the sun. Returning that way two or three hours later the farmer was astonished to find that every egg had hatched out and the restless occupants gone.

The exercises of McDonough academy will be resumed on Monday next.

The contract for building the new bridge across Walnut creek, at Crocketts ford, Henry county, was bid off last Saturday by Mr. C. A. Anderson, bridge to be completed in forty days. The contract for repairing and straightening the bridge across Cotton Indian at Hudsons ford was awarded to Mr. P. M. Morris, to be completed in fifteen days.

Henry Weekly: Colonel Wall is quaffing the decayed liquid yclept mineral water at Indian Spring this week. We warn him in advance not come near us when he returns home until he has thoroughly fumigated his breath. There are some things we can't stand, and the obituary aroma of that Indian Spring water is about the hardest thing to take that we've ever had thrust upon us.

Eastman Times: A leather wing bat nursing her young was brought to this office on Saturday last by Mr. John A. Harrell, Jr. This is the first instance of this kind we have ever seen.

Catoosa Courier: Mr. Ezekiel Harris came very near losing his life Monday morning. He had at his place Mr. C. W. Gray's large bull and went into the stall to rope him, when the brute turned on him, caught him on his horns and threw him up, and when he threw him up the second time he fell in a large feed trough where the bull could not reach him and thus his life was saved. Mr. Harris has not been able to be out since the occurance. We are told that his left thigh and leg is fearfully swollen.

The Catoosa Courier says that Mr. W. E. Johnson met with his usual bad luck Monday night by getting his saw mill burned up. This is the third time in four years.

Rome Courier: Day before yesterday the section hands on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad found at Hermitage, on that road, a negro man, who was lying near the track in a senseless condition. Just above his left eye was a large black ridge, giving evidence of a terrible blow, and his left eye was black and swollen. He was placed on the poll-car and carried to Harper's station, and Dr. Ford, of this city, was summoned to render medical aid. The engineers on the road claim that the man was not struck by a train, and back their assertion with the plausible argument that a train running fast enough to inflict the bruise on his head would have left signs of other injuries. The man has not recovered his reason yet, but he stated yesterday in a wandering manner that another colored man knocked him off the platform of a running car. This statement can hardly be credited, because he could not escape from such a fall without suffering other severe bruises besides the one caused by the blow. When first found the negro's knife was lying open by his side, and the supposition is that he got into a row, was knocked down by some unknown party and left for dead by the track in order to create the impression that he was killed by a train. None of the section hands had ever seen the man before. At present the matter is wrapped in a dark cloak of mystery. But Dr. Ford thinks that the man will have recovered so far by to-day as to be able to throw some light on the subject.

Columbus Sun: Yesterday Judge Willis heard the motion for a new trial in the case of Ben Mitchell, who was found guilty of the murder of Mr. Jesse B. Wright and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

The bondsman of Sim Johnson, one of the negroe charged with the murder of the little negro child at Chipley, when he heard of the verdict of the coroner's jury, decided that it was to his interest to deliver the prisoner to the sheriff. No officer being present, the bondsman proceeded in person to arrest Sim, who tried leg bail, but was captured after a warm chase. The bondsman, in a linen duster, with his spectacles and a large straw hat on, ran like a race horse, yelling fire at the top of his voice, for the purpose of attracting assistance. After securing his prisoner with plenty of rope, handcuffs and a navy six-shooter, he carried him to Hamilton and landed him safely in jail. Sim's wife, who is charged with the same crime, was still at large yesterday morning.

Not a drink, not sold in barrooms, but a reliable, non-alcoholic tonic medicine, useful at all times, and in all seasons, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Mr. Tilden says he doesn't own a yacht, and isn' going to build one.

Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, particularly at night after getting warm in bed, is a very common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the Tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure where all other remedies have failed. Do not delay until the drain on the system produces permanent disability, but try it and be cured. Price, 50 cents. Sold by Moran & Co., No. 11 Peachtree street, opposite National Hotel, Sharp Bros. and Dr. A. J. Pinson.

A young woman 17 years of age, eight feet ten inches high, and still growing, is on exhibition in England.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once: it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Bedford, Va., recently lost a citizen—Henry E Lloyd, aged eighty-six—who read lhe Bible through twenty-three times.

Decline of Man.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

For Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Impurity of the Blood, Fever and Ague, Malaria, and all Diseases caused by Derangement of Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.

Bad Breath; Pain in the Side, sometimes the pain is felt under the Shoulder-blade, mistaken for Rheumatism; general loss of appetite; Bowels generally costive, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with pain, is dull and heavy, with considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of leaving undone something which ought to have been done; a slight, dry cough and flushed face is sometimes an attendant, often mistaken for consumption; the patient complains of weariness and debility; nervous, easily startled; feet cold or burning, sometimes a prickly sensation of the skin exists; spirits are low and despondent, and, although satisfied that exercise would be beneficial, yet one can hardly summon up fortitude to try it—in fact, distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred when but few of them existed, yet examination after death has shown the **Liver** to have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the above symptoms appear.

Persons Traveling or Living in Unhealthy Localities, by taking a dose occasionally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid all **Malaria, Bilious attacks,** Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, **but is no intoxicating beverage.**

If You have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals, or sleepless at night, take a dose and you will be relieved.

Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved by always keeping the Regulator in the House!

For, whatever the ailment may be, a thoroughly safe **purgative, alterative and tonic** can never be out of place. The remedy is **harmless and does not interfere with business or pleasure.**

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE,

And has all the power and efficacy of Calomel or Quinine, without any of the injurious after effects.

A Governor's Testimony.

Simmons Liver Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am satisfied it is a valuable addition to the medical science.

J. GILL SHORTER, Governor of Ala.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga., says: Have derived some benefit from the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, and wish to give it a further trial.

"The only Thing that never fails to Relieve."—I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia, Liver Affection and Debility, but never have found anything to benefit me to the extent Simmons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Minnesota to Georgia for it, and would send further for such a medicine, and would advise all who are similarly affected to give it a trial as it seems the only thing that never fails to relieve.

P. M. JANNEY, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. T. W. Mason says: From actual experience in the use of Simmons Liver Regulator in my practice I have been and am satisfied to use and prescribe it as a purgative medicine.

Take only the **Genuine,** which always has on the Wrapper the **red Z Trade-Mark** and **Signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO.**

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

DON'T BE SKEPTICAL. REASON TEACHES AND EXPERIENCE CONFIRMS THAT **TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT** IS AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR ANY AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. A TEASPOONFUL IN A GLASS OF WATER EVERY MORNING, BEFORE EATING, IS NOT ONLY EXTREMELY BENEFICIAL, BUT A PROTECTION AGAINST DISEASE WHICH NO ONE CAN AFFORD TO DISREGARD. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Southern Sanitarium.

THIS INSTITUTION, FORMELY KNOWN AS the ATLANTA HEALTH INSTITUTE "WATER CURE," is universally acknowledged to be the most complete and thoroughly rational and scientific establishment for the treatment of the sick in the southern states. The following are a few of its many remedial agencies employed in addition the usual approved remedies: The celebr MOLIERE-THERMO ELECTRIC BATH, IMPR ED TURKISH, FULL ELECTRIC, RUSSIAN, MAN, ELECTRO-VAPOR, and some twenty diffe ent kinds of

WATER BATHS.

SWEDISH MOVEMENT by machinery, and manual operation by trained manipulators, Massage treatment, etc., etc.

Special attention given to the treatment of DISEASES peculiar to INVALID LADIES; also DYSPEPSIA, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS, EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS. Chronic diseases of both sexes have been readily and permanently cured at this institution. Address

U. O. ROBERTSON, M.D

McDonough street, Atlanta.

GEORGIA MILITARY ACADEMY,

SAVANNAH, GA.

Major B. J. Burgess, Superintendent.

INCORPORATED AND GOVERNED BY A board of trustees. A thorough and practical course of instruction. A full corps of able and experienced professors. Strict discipline. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness. New and magnificent buildings in the course of erection. Large and beautiful suburban grounds adjoining one of the loveliest parks in the south. This school is thoroughly equipped in every respect. Session begins October 9th. Catalogue with full particulars sent on application.

WASHINGTON & LEE

UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Va.

INSTRUCTION IN THE USUAL ACADEMIC studies and in the professional schools of LAW and ENGINEERING. Location healthful; expenses moderate. Next session opens September 20. For Catalogue address "Clerk of the Faculty."

G. W. C. LEE, President.

Norwood High School and College,

NORWOOD, NELSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

R. H. WILLIS, Jr., (Univ. of Va.) } PRIN-
JOHN B. PRESTON, M. A., (Univ. of Va.) } CIPALS.
DAVID TORBET, A. M.

Terms—$200 to $250 per year. Apply for Catalogue. fri su we

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE,

STAUNTON, VA.

Mrs. Gen. G. E. B. STUART, Principal.

The next session of Nine Months OPEN SEPTEMBER 13th with a full corps of superior teachers. Terms reasonable. Apply early. Catalogues sent upon application to the Principal.

SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

197 & 199 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

MRS. W. M. CARY, MISS CARY.

Established 1842. French the language of the School.

The Hannah More Academy for Girls, Near Baltimore. Noted for healthfulness, thorough instruction, careful training and refining influences of a Christian home. The next term will begin SEPTEMBER 19th. REV. ARTHUR J. RICH A. M. M. D. Rector, Reisterstown, Md.

St. George's Hall for Boys, Reisterstown, Baltimore county, Md., prepares for any college or business life. $300 per year. Unsurpassed in the Middle States. PROF. J. C. KINEAR, A.M., Principal. Catalogues sent.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS.

THIS IS THE ONLY INSITUTION OF THE kind in the United States in which all of the students are daily taught by the professors at the bedside of the sick in the wards of a large hospital. The Charity Hospital contains 700 beds and receives annually more than six thousand patients. For circular address T. G. RICHARDSON, M.D., Dean.

SURE DEATH TO INSECTS

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER

For the Destruction of all Kinds of Insects. For Sale at SCHUMAN'S PHARMACY, Whitehall and Hunter and Peachtree and Forsyth streets.

EDUCATIONAL.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, D. C.

Founded in 1789.

REV. JAMES A. DOONAN, S. J., PRESIDENT.

ACADEMIC and SCIENTIFIC SCHOOLS open on Thursday, September 13, 1883. Board, tuition, etc., $300 per annum. For particulars address PRESIDENT GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, D. C.

THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE opens on Monday, September 4th, 1883. Terms for the full Course of Lectures, $100. Address J. W. H. LOVEJOY, M.D., Dean, 900 12th street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW opens on Thursday, October 4, 1883. Course of studies extended and rearranged. Faculty: Hon. R. T Merrick, Hon. Jere M. Wilson, Judge W. A. Richardson (U. S. Court of Claims,) Martin F. Morris, LL D. and J. J. Darlington, Esq. C. W. Hoffman, LL.D., Dean. Terms, $80 per annum. Address SAMUEL M. YEATMAN, Esq., Secretary, 1425 N. Y. Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

KIRKWOOD ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM BEGINS AUGUST 22D. NO pupil received for less than the whole term of sixteen weeks. Bad boys will be returned to their friends. The character of the school for thoroughness will be fully maintained.

CHARGES, $100 IN ADVANCE.

For Circulars, address CHAS. M. NEEL, Atlanta, Ga.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY,

16 EAST CAIN STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed on MONDAY, September 3d, 1883. Mrs. Baylor Stewart, Miss Mary E. Bethune, associate principals. Assistants: Mrs. F. C. Mallon, M'lle. Rose Chevalley. Music—Professor Erwin Schneider.

THE SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE,

LAGRANGE, GEORGIA,

WITH ITS FINE BUILDINGS, SUPERIOR Faculty and ample appliances for Instruction, offers first-class advantages for Literary, Music and Art training. Last Catalogue numbered 126 in Music and 34 in Painting. Annual expenses for Board and Literary Tuition, $207.00; the same, with Music and use of piano' $267.00. For Catalogue containing full particulars address

I. F. COX, President.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

SESSION 1883-84.

THE ACADEMIC, BIBLICAL AND LAW DEpartments open **Sept. 1.** The Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Departments open **Oct. 1.** The appliances for Scientific Education are unsurpassed. The School of Engineering is attracting special attention. For Annual Register and further information, address the **Secretary of the Faculty.** L. C. GARLAND, Chancellor.

MEANS' HIGH SCHOOL

RESUMES EXERCISES ON THE 3 OF SEPTEMber, 1883, at 76 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Georgia. Greek, Latin, French and English languages taught in a practical way. Much attention given to Mathematics; Instruction in Elocution, Analytical Letter Writing, Composition and Rhetoric given by Prof. W. W. Lumpkin. For terms, address T. Æ. MEANS.

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY,

STAUNTON, VA.

MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal.

OPENS SEPTEMBER 5TH, CLOSES JUNE, 1884.

UNSURPASSED IN ITS LOCATION; IN ITS buildings and grounds; in its general appointments and sanitary arrangements; its full corps of superior and experienced teachers; its unrivalled advantages in Music, Modern Languages, Elocution, Fine Arts, Physical Culture and instruction in the Theory and Practice of Book-keeping; the successful efforts made to secure health, comfort and happiness; its opposition to extravagance; its standard of solid scholarship.

For full particulars apply to the Principal for Catalogues.

GEORGETOWN ACADEMY

FOUNDED IN 1799.

SITUATED NEAR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. Address Sisters of the Visitation, Georgetown, D. C.

REFERENCES.

Gov. Alex. H. Stephens; General Sherman, General Grant, Hon. J. J. Semmes, La.; Hon. Emerson Etheridge, Tenn.; Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, Tenn.; Col. E. W. Cole, Tenn.; Hon. Sam'l Randall, Pa.; W. T. Walters, Esq., Baltimore; Ex-Gov. Brown, Tenn.; Mr John Ryan, Atlanta. oct10—d1y

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL

Bedford County, Virginia.

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, PREPARES for business, college or university. Thoroughly and handsomely equipped. Full corps of instructors. Beautiful and healthy location. For catalogue address W. R. ABBOT, Bellevue P. O. Principal.

WAVERLY SEMINARY

1537 1st St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Full corps of professors and teachers. Thorough instruction in mathematical, literary and ornamental departments, and in the languages. Climate especially suited to southern and western pupils. Fall session opens September 20th. For catalogues apply to MISS LIPSCOMB, Principal. jy31m.

DR. WARD'S SEMINARY

NASHVILLE, TENN.

The largest school for Girl's in the **South,** and most complete in its **Scholastic, Musical, Art** and **French** advantages; in its **Matronage** and **Sanitation;** most admirable in its buildings and location; in its active, progresive and non-sectarian ideas; most able and experienced in its teaching force. **328** pupils this year, **14** more than **Vassar** had. **Next year, Sept. 1.** For new Catalogue, address **Dr. W. E. Ward.**

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE,

FOR BOTH SEXES.

Under care of Members of the Religious Society of Friends. Thirty minutes from Broad St. Station. **Full College Courses**—Classical, Scientific, and Literary. Also a **Preparatory School.** Location unsurpassed for healthfulness. Extensive Grounds. New and costly buildings and apparatus. Academic year commences **9th month (Sept.) 11th, 1883.** Apply early to ensure admission. For catalogue and full particulars, address

EDWARD H. MAGILL, A. M., President, Swarthmore, Delaware Co., Pa.

ROANOKE COLLEGE,

SALEM, VIRGINIA.

Thirty-first Session Begins September 12

Two Courses for Degrees. Partial and Business Courses. Full English Course. French and German spoken. Library of 16,000 volumes. Good morals. Healthful mountain location. Entire Expenses for nine months, $149, $176, or $204. Students from sixteen states. Catalogue, 51 pages, sent free. Address, JULIUS D. DREHER, President.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PEACHTREE STREET, OPPOSITE GOVERnor's Mansion. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 5th, 1883 with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of **Prof. Alfredo Barili.** For Circulars apply to

MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF LANGUAGE, SCIENCE AND ART.

(Formerly Norcross High School.)

NORCROSS, GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA.

Thorough. Practical. Progressive

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1883.—Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. The curriculum includes everything usually taught in the regular A. B. course in Colleges and Universities, and in addition thereto the Hebrew, French, German, Spanish and Italian languages, Music, Drawing, Painting and other ornamental branches, and a practical course in Agriculture. All classes open to both sexes. The peculiar features of the institution demand that none but first-class teachers shall be employed. Tuition and other expenses lower than any equal school in the United States. Norcross is both a summer and winter resort, and is noted for the salubrity of climate and morality of the people. Students living in Atlanta and along the line of the Air-Line railroad who desire to board at home, may purchase special monthly or quarterly "School Tickets" at greatly reduced rates. For further information address TERRELL E. SIMMONS, Rector.

MAUPIN'S UNIVERSITY SCHOOL.

ELLICOT CITY, MD.

SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 18. For Circulars address CHAPMAN MAUPIN M. A., Principal.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A. J. West & Co., Real Estate Agents, 28 Peachtree Street.

BRICK! BRICK!! 65,000 BURNT BRICK AT Kirkwood, for sale at a sacrifice. A, J. West & Co.

$1150 WILL BUY A PROPERTY RENTing for $20 per month. A. J. West & Co.

$2250 WILL BUY FOUR NEW HOUSES close in, renting for $35 per month A. J. West & Co.

SEVERAL SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR NEXT week. Call for particulars. A. J. West & Co.

MONEY, MONEY, IN BUYING ATLANTA real estate now. Call and see. A. J. West & Co.

OUR EXTENSIVE ACQUAINTANCE WITH farmers enables us to place a very attractive list of farms for sale before buyers. All classes of real estate bought, sold and exchanged. A. J. West & Co., real estate agents.

Bargains Selected from List of A. H. Alfriend, Real Estate Broker, 44 Marietta Street.

$1,050 WILL BUY 5-ROOM HOUSE and lot, 50x150, b ck on West Simpson street. Good neighborhood. Pronounced bargain.

$1,850 WILL BUY AN ENTIRELY NEW 5 room house and large lot on Irwin street, near Jackson horse car line. Valued at $3,000.

FLORIDA NATURAL ORANGE GROVE OF Hammock land; $2,500 will buy it; place sixty acres; adapted to vegetables also; with little outlay in two years will be worth $12,000. Must be sold in two weeks.

$3,000 WILL BUY A SMALL FARM at Decatur, six miles from city, six room house, 45 acres, branch and spring on it. Great bargain.

ALSO SEVERAL OTHER LARGE AND SMALL farms. Call and examine.

R. ROGERS—Land Collections and Real Estate, Nos. 60 Peachtree St. and 43 Broad St., junction Peachtree and Broad Sts, Offers for Sale and Echange.

NEAT AND WELL BUILT 6 ROOM COTTAGE on beautifully situated corner, lot 160x 05 completely stocked with fruit in bearing, barn and outbuildings.

WELL BUILT 5 ROOM COTTAGE ON HANDsomely situated and terraced lot 62x150 on street car line.

NEAT 5 ROOM COTTAGE, BARN, FRUIT, etc., on handsomely situated W. Peachtree street, corner lot, 82½x140.

5 ROOM COTTATE AND LOT 50X200, EXtending from W. Peachtree street to Scott street.

3 ROOM COTTAGE AND LOT 41X207, W. Peachtree street.

WELL BUILT RESIDENCE WITH MODERN conveniences, W. Baker, near Peachtree.

8 ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE, STORE AND corner lot 92x128, McDonough street.

9 ROOM RESIDENCE ON S. PRYOR STREET, corner lot.

TWO COTTAGES, 3 AND 5 ROOMS EACH, ON Terry street. Lot 56x1[illegible]; close in.

8 ROOM HOUSE ON AN ELEVATED CORNER lot 50x160; close in.

3 ROOM HOUSE ON MARIETTA STREET. Lot 26x205. Only $700.

5 ROOM COTTAGE ON CORNER. LOT 50X-108.

20 ACRES HEAVILY TIMBERED AND charming villa site, one mile from Ponce de Leon springs.

25 ACRES WITH TWO SMALL HOUSES, stables, never failing spring and stream, fine stock, fruit and truck farm, only $2,100; 2½ miles from carshed.

ONE ACRE WITH NEW 4 ROOM COTTAGE good water, shade and railroad front; 3 miles out.

26 ACRES WELL SITUATED, FINE FRUIT, fish pond already stocked, 3 room cottage, stable, servant's house, shade, etc.; 3 miles out and close to station.

25 ACRES. BEAUTIFUL SITE FOR COUNtry home; 3 miles out and close to station.

WELL IMPROVED 227½ ACRE FARM 9 miles out and close to station.

MILL AND FARM OF 274 ACRES NEAR station.

MILL AND FARM OF 325 ACRES NEAR station.

HOTEL AND THREE ACRES IN A TOWN AT station; 20 miles out.

VALUABLE MILLING PROPERTY AT ROME, Georgia.

FINE STORE STAND, 7 ACRES, GOOD DWELLing. out buildings, orchards, etc.

200 ACRE MELON FARM IN S. GEORGIA.

STORE AND DWELLING IN DAYTON, GA.

A CHARMING SEASIDE COTTAGE, COMplete in all its appointments. A perfect gem in point of comfort, health and pleasure. And a large variety of other city and country properties, together with many of the most desirable and best selected vacant lots in the city.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL PROPERties of any size or price, or if you want to exchange one piece of property for another, this is a mart at which you may meet with advantageous opportunities. R. Rogers, No. 60 Peachtree and 43 Broad streets, junction of Peachtree and Broad streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Ives & Krouse's Sale List.

$300—NICE LOT, SMITH ST., NEAR Crumley, if taken at once. Ives & Krouse.

$1400—STORE, DWELLING AND 2 lots; bargain. Ives & Krouse.

$400—NICE LOT, CRUMLEY ST., NEAR Windsor. Ives & Krouse.

$1600—NICE 5 ROOM COTTAGE, Crew st. Ives & Krouse.

$5250—7 ROOM COTTAGE, WHEAT st., within 2 blocks of Kimball house. Ives & Krouse.

$1350—HOUSE AND LOT, McDONough st. Ives & Krouse.

BEAUTIFUL LOT, WEST PEACHTREE AND Kimball sts. Ives & Krouse.

$1000 WILL BUY A NICE LOT, VERY central. Ives & Krouse.

$2100—BEAUTIFUL LOT ON WHITEhall st. Ives & Krouse.

ONE OF THE PRETTIEST LOTS ON M'DONough st. Ives & Krouse.

$3500—8 ROOM HOUSE, W. HUNTER st., very central. Ives & Krouse.

IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY IN different parts of the city. Call and we will take pleasure in showing what we have. Ives & Krouse.

Selections from T. A. Frierson's Sale List, Office No. 10 Wall Street, Kimball House Block.

CHOICE LOT ON E. GARNETT STREET. Old house on it. Central and valuable. Offered low.

8 ROOM HOUSE ON BISHOP STREET, FOR $400 Small lot. Good renting property.

5 ROOM COTTAGE ON LUCKIE STREET. Lot 50x130 feet. Only $1,700.

6 ROOM BRICK DWELLING ON E. FAIR ST. Lot 50x160 feet, close in, desirable home.

7 ROOM HOUSE ON RAWSON STREET, GOOD lot, 1 2x200 feet. Price $2,250. A bargain.

3 ROOM HOUSE ON MAGAZINE ST. GOOD lot. Price $1,000. Easy terms.

2 4 ROOM HOUSES ON GRADY ST., ON LOT 99x96 feet. Rents for big interest. Price $1,100 for both.

7 ROOM DWELDING ON SMITH STREET. Modern style. Gas pipes throughout the house. Lot 62½x165 feet. Near Whitehall street. Surroundings exceptionally fine.

6 ROOM HOUSE ON HOOD STREET. LOT 50x200 feet; near Whitehall street. Embrace this opportunity.

1 ACRE. BEAUTIFUL LOT. ON LITTLE street.

I HAVE SOME VALUABLE FARMS IN FULTON and other counties, all sizes. Also water powers and mineral lands, some good business lots on principal streets in Atlanta, and dwelling houses of all sizes and degree. T. A. Frierson, Real Estate and Renting Agent, 10 Wall street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$27,000 WILL BUY A TRACT OF ground lying within 1¾ miles of carshed. This ground cannot fail to be worth $100,000 within three years is our candid opinion. If you will call at our office we will be pleased to show you this ground and then you can judge for yourself of the correctness of our judgment of its value. J. W. Holman & Co., real estate agents, 97 South Pryor street.

McBURNEY, SMITH & CO. HAVE FOR SALE several first-class houses located on some of the principal streets. Also, several small houses for sale on the installment plan. Also, first-class vacant lots on Peachtree, Washington, Boulevard and other streets, ranging in price from $5,000 to $50, which will be sold on easy terms to parties desiring to improve. McBurney, Smith & Co, Kimball house.

94 ACRE FARM, 8 MILES OF CITY, 40 ACRES under cultivation, 54 acres original timber, finely watered by spring branches; 5 room frame house, well of fine water; price, $1,900; also 80 acres of original timber land, 7 miles of city. Timber, worth the price asked for land. Price. $1,000. J. W. Holman & Co., real estate agents, 97 South Pryor street.

J. W. HOLMAN & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS 97 South Pryor street, offer for this week three lots, 44 by 125, for $600; three lots, 36½ by 163, for $850; one lot for $1,250; one lot for $1,000. All these lots are well located, and are worth the prices asked. Also, 2¾ acres of ground near street car line. Price $3,000.

VALUABLE FARM ON SOUTH RIVER; SIX hundred acres, well divided; bottom and uplands; known as the Lochlin Johnson place. Terms easy. J. Robinson, No. 11 East Alabama street. we fr su

LAND FOR SALE—A GOOD INVESTMENT ¾ mile from Central railroad, four miles from Atlanta carshed, and 1¼ miles south of West End. I have 53 acres, 12 of which is fresh, open land, balance in the woods, well watered, four branches running through it; fine for a dairy, and grass or truck farming. It is now in truck culture, fine, front property; Campbellton road running through it. Price $75 per acre, half cash, balance 12 months, at eight per cent interest. I desire to go to Florida, on account of my health. L. J. Smith, No. 9 West Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga. suns tf

McBURNEY & SMITH'S RENT LIST. WE have for rent, to good tenants, several stores suitable for wholesale and retail. Centrally located. Also, an attractive list of houses, from ten to two rooms. Come and see our list and make your selection. McBurney, Smith & Co., Kimball House.

Hendrix & Shelton.—Sale List.

WE HAVE AN ATTRACTIVE LIST OF ALL classes of property. We have a choice block corner of Baker and Ivy street at a great bargain; a nine room house new, with all modern improvements on Wheat and Calhoun street, that must be sold; also several fine residences on Whitehall, Pryor, Washington and McDonough streets. Some of them at astonishingly low prices. Circumstances necessitates the sale. We have a long list of small cottages that can be sold so as to realize a handsome income. Call and see us. 31 S. Broad street.

WE HAVE JUST ANYTHING YOU CAN ASK for in the way of unimproved lots, lying on all the principal streets of the city; also small cheap lots; some that we can sell on your own terms. We have several large blocks of property near in that we can sell very cheap. Manufacturing sites to suit, from twenty acres down to a small railroad front. Don't forget us. Hendrix & Shelton, 31 S. Broad street.

HENDRIX & SHELTON HAVE SOME VERY choice residences for rent. One on Jones street, with 9 rooms, well arranged, near McDonough street. A number of 3 and 4 room houses near the Air-Line shops; also about twenty new 3 and 4 room cottages on Anderson street, besides a long list scattered all over the city. We have four fine storerooms to rent from September 1st, to good reliable tenants. Call early and make your selection. Hendrix & Shelton, 31 S. Broad.

Griffin & Pullam, Real Estate Agents.

INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR SALE list of improved and vacant property. Don't fail to see us at No. 10 North Broad st.

G. H. Eddleman & Co. Real Estate and Renting Agents, 55 South Broad St.

OUR SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE LIST HAS proven a popular feature of our business during the past week and has resulted in a number of quick sales. This list consists of property where the owners are compelled to sell, and are willing to take a very low price in order to raise money quick. Call and investigate the bargains offered this week

IF YOU WANT THE MONEY FOR YOUR PROperty at once, call and enter it on our sale list of special bargains. G. H. Eddleman & Co., 55 South Broad street.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR sale list of special bargains for this week, it is very attractive. G. H. Eddleman & Co., 55 South Broad street.

Selections from Goode, Fontaine & Elmore's Sale List, Office Corner of Decatur and Pryor Streets, Kimball House.

$2500 PRETTIEST 7-ROOM RESIdence. Close in. Street car line.

$850—Prettiest corner lot on south side.
$600—Two fine, large Richardson street lot.
$750—Choicest corner on the Boulevard.
$600—4-room house on Baxter street. Large lot
$650—House and lot, Yonge street, three doors from Decatur street.
$200—Fine, shaded, Chestnut street lot, large.
$115—Fine, shaded westside lot—large.
$125—Extra fine shaded west side lot—large.
$4,000—Elegant, Pryor street residence—everything perfect.
$5,000—Peachtree residence—large lot.
$3,250—Desirable, large Peachtree lot, close in, on your own terms.
$800—New 3 room house, well located.
$375—New 2-room house, large lot.
$265—House and lot, quite central for the price.
$350—2-room house one block from Boulevard.
$850—2-room house, rents for $10, close in.
$1,565—Lot on McDonough street.
$200—Lot near railroad shops, 5 years' time.
$500—Store lot near railroad shops, 5 years' time.
$2,000—Two acres at Air-Line shops, railroad front.
$4,000—8-room house on Forsyth street, on installments.
$2,400—8-room house on Mangum street, on installments.
$2,200—6-room house on Mangum street, on installments.
$4,000—Vacant tract between Jackson street and the Boulevard, and between East Cain and Harris streets.
$150—Per acre, 155 acres railroad front at Edgewood, or will exchange for city property.

Money advanced on property placed with us for absolute sale. Interest 8 per cent. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore.

E. M. Roberts—Sale List.

$3500 FOR 8 ROOM HOUSE ON LOT 50x105 W. Hunter street central.
$3000—For 35 acre farm with fine improvements in DeKalb county, ¾ mile southeast from Duck's crossing on Georgia railroad.
$3000—For house and lot No. 16, Peters street, between Whitehall and Pryor. This is very central and desirable, and should be taken promptly at this price.
$2000—For two new cottages on Plum street near North avenue.
$1300—For house and lot No. 211 E. Fair street, near McDonough street.
$350—for a new 4 room cottage near corner Orme and Alexander streets.
$600—for a beautiful lot in grove on Boulevard near Brother Dodge's new church.
$800—for 1 acre lot on West Peachtree street in North Atlanta,
$300—each for two lots Cox street, on installment payments.
$250—for house and lot on Mills street.
$150—for house and lot between Boulavard and Daniel streets.
$2,000—for 75 acre farm on Georgia railroad four miles east from Decatur, ten miles from city, well improved, half cash, balance good time or exchange for city real estate. E. M. Roberts, 18 South Broad street.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

THE DOMESTIC AND DAVIS NEW HIGH ARM machine for sale on installments as usual at 124 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE AT HALF PRICE A NEW CORN Mill complete, one set 4 foot Burrs, Elevator, Shafting, Pulleys, Bolter. Only run few days. A bargain. Room wanted. Wheat & Hodge, Mfg Co., Atlanta, Georgia. d3 wky

NEEDLES, OILS AND ATTACHMENTS—A full assortment for sale at wholesale and retail, 124 Whitehall.

SAW MILL OUTFIT FOR SALE, CONSISTING of 15-horse mounted Engine and Van Winkle Mill. Also Hydraulic Mining Machinery for sale, including large pump, pipe, hose and nozzle. Address W. E Nickerson, Cantan, Ga. fri su we

DON'T LISTEN TO "DISINTERESTED" CHAT about the Domestic and Davis office being broke up—"all concentrated lye"—full stock of machines and all supplies on hand, 124 Whitehall street.

REWARD

$1000 REWARD—THAT LENOIR'S flour is strictly pure, wholesome and nutritious

MONEY TO LOAN.

$4,000 FOR ONE YEAR, ON GILT edge real estate. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore, corner Decatur and Pryor streets, Kimball house.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE ON 3 or 5 years time. For particulars inquire of Nelson & Barker, 37 Marietta street. 10t

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST RELIABLE place in Atlanta to buy a trunk, bag, valise, shopping bag, or anything in the leather line, is at Huzza & Co.'s trunk factory, 12 Whitehall, James's bank block.

HUZZA & CO., MAKE A SPECIALTY OF FINE trunks and bags, and challenge competition in this line. 12 Whitehall street.

YOU CAN BUY SAMPLE CASES AND TRUNKS at bottom prices at Huzza & Co.'s, 12 Whitehall. Any style made to order at short notice.

REPAIRING OF TRUNKS AND VALISES promptly done at the reliable trunk factory of Atlanta. Huzza & Co., 12 Whitehall street, James's bank block.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

THE BUILDING CORNER BROAD AND HUNter streets. Floors 28x90 feet. I will divide the upper floors into seven rooms and finish them suitable for offices, if desired. Anthony Murphy. tf

A 12 ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished; centrally located; elegant neighborhood; water best in town. Apply 61 West Mitchell street.

NEW COTTAGE, NO. 20 VICTORIA STREET. B. H. Broomhead.

NEW FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE, CONVENIENT to Walker street school, and Central railroad depot. Price $15. Apply 26 Broad street.

HANDSOME FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE—DESIRable locality—convenient to school and Central railroad. Price $15. Apply 90 Davis street.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

TWO NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SUITES OF rooms; one suite furnished, one unfurnished; centrally located; good water; near a first-class boarding house, or meals served in rooms if desired. 196 South Pryor street, or No. 12 Mitchell street

2 NICE ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES OR light housekeeping. Persons with children need not apply. At 105½ Peachtree street.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURnished, convenient to boarding house or meals served in room; also one large room furnished or unfurnished, centrally located, 45 East Mitchell.

NICE LARGE ROOMS FOR RENT, FURNISHed or unfurnished, with kitchen; close in. 483 Hunter street.

FOUR CONNECTING ROOMS—VERY DESIRAble—on second floor over 71 Whitehall street, water, gas, etc. Apply at Wheeler & Wilson office.

SEVERAL NICE ROOMS, TO GENTLEMEN centrally located near the capitol. Apply 66 Farlie street.

LARGE, AIRY FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, with spacious hall, well and hydrant water. Rooms suitable for families or gentlemen. 20 Barrow street.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

3 CHOICE OFFICE SPACES; FIRST FLOOR, very central at No. 11 E. Alabama street. Apply to J. Robinson or Charles E. Robinson. sututh

A NEW STORE ON ORME STREET BETWEEN Merritt's avenue and Mayer street; has two rooms attached. Apply to Phillip Breitenbucher, real estate agent, 11 East Alabama street.

SEE GRIFFIN & PULLAM'S RENT LIST. Many desirable cottages, 10 N. Broad st.

RENTS SOLICITED—HAVE FREQUENT CALLS for houses. Collections and returns prompt A. H. Alfriend, real estate office 44 Marietta.

IVES & KROUSE, Rent List.—9-R. HOUSE 12 Wheat st., 6-r house, 18 Wheat st., $37.50; 6-r house 67 W. Harris, $18.00; 5-r house, 232 Frazer st., $12.50; and a number of one, two and three room houses. Ives & Krouse, 20 Peachtree st.

E. M. ROBERTS Rent List.—8 ROOM house, 136 Houston, $25; 7-room house, 55 East Harris, $20; 7-room house, 37 Merritt's avenue, $25; 7-room house, 52 West Harris, $35; 6-room house, 23 Cooper street, $25; 5-room cottage, 160 Nelson, $16; 6-room house, 25 Irwin street, $20; 5 rooms and large lattice verandah to kitchen, all in first-class order, for $25; 4 room cottage, 292 Wheat street, $15; 4-room cottage, 34 East Pine $15; 3-room cottage, corner Boulevard and Decatur streets, 3 room cottage and fine store room connected 588 and 590 Marietta, $20; besides many smaller houses at reasonable rates. Please call and examine my list Mr. J. J. Woodside and Charlie will be delighted to serve you in my rent department. E. M. Roberts, 18 South Broad street.

GOODE, FONTAINE & ELMORE'S Rent List, office corner Decatur and Pryor streets, Kimball house.—We have many nice central residences and small, cheap houses. Call early and make selections. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore.

T. A. FRIERSON'S Rent List.—ONE 6-room house, Rawson st. $35; 9 room house, McDaniel st. $35; 12 room house, N. Pryor st. partly furnished, $100; 8 room house, Ivy st. $40; 9 room house, Jones st. $30, 11 room house, at Decatur Ga., $60; 6 room house, Calhoun st. $20; 4 room house, Rawson st. $15; 2, 4 room houses, Wheat st. $1[illegible], each; 6 room house, Randolph st. $8; 3 room house, Plum st $8; 4 room house Rawson st. $15; 6 room house, McDonough st. $30; 7 room house, Pratt st. $25; 3 room house, Spring st. $7; 8 room house, Wheat st. $35; 7 room house, W. Fair st. $20; 2 room house, Bellwood, $2; 13 room house E. Hunter st. $40; 5 room house, Holland st. $8; 3 rooms and kitchen, Whitehall st. $20; 3 room house, brick st. $10; 7 room house, Larkin st $16; 3 room house, McDonough st. $13; 6 room house, E. Cain st. $20; 4 room house, Rawson st. $13; 8 room house, Pulliam st. $33; 5 room house, Thompson st. $1[illegible]; 3 room house, Parker st. $9; 5 room house, Rock st. $12; 4 room house, Houston st. $16; store, 46 Peachtree st. $75; store, Decatur st, $6; coal yard, $40, store, Decatur st. $6; store, 33 Peachtree. I also have a number of rooms furnished and unfurnished in private houses. T. A. Frierson, 10, Wall st.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

A FINE YOUNG MULE, NEW DRAY AND harness. Apply 253 East Fair street. fr su tu

100 1-HORSE WAGONS MORE PATENT wheels. Best make. Call. Atlanta Wagon and Timber Company, Ga. R. R, and Butler. fri su tu

FINE HARNESS AND SADDLE MARE SEVEN years old, 15½ hands high, gentle and stylish, at Jones's stable. tu su

FOR SALE—ONE EXTRA LARGE FURNITURE wagon. Apply 29 West Alabama street.

Milburn Wagon Company.

SOUTHERN BRANCH MILBURN WAGON COMpany have in stock:
Ladies' Phaetons, Canopy and Leather Top,
Doctor's " Full Leather Top,
Brewster Side-Bar Top and Open Buggies
Timkin Spring " " " " "
Storm " " " " "
Elliptic " Top and Open "
Queen Dexter " " " "
Full Platform Spring Cabriolet Extension Top
" " Victoria Half top,
Half " Spring Cabriolet Extension Top,
Oppenheim Jump-Seat Buggies,
Farmers' Carriages, Extension Top,
Half Platform Spring Wagons,
Full " " "
Three Spring "
Grocers' "
Drummers' "
Road Carts, Several Varieties,
400 One-horse Wagons,
350 Two " "
150 Four " "

Wagons of every kind, either iron axle, thimble skein, or the celebrated hollow axle Milburn. A large stock of harness always on hand. Don't forget the place. Library Building, Atlanta, Ga. H. L. Atwater, Manager.

FOR SALE—Family Groceries.

AN EXCELLENT FINE AND GENTLE MARE, buggy and harness. Apply at E. A. Schultze.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN LADIES' AND gent's saddles. D. Morgan, 80 Whitehall street.

CHEAP FOR CASH—ONE SPRING WAGON, with top or without. Apply at 188 Decatur street.

THE BEST CHEMISTS WILL TELL YOU THAT Lenoir's flour is the purest.

FOR SALE—EVERY DAY—CHOICE BUTTER, fat chickens, and fresh eggs, from East Tennessee and north Georgia, the best produce markets in the south. W. H. Moor & Co.

BARGAINS IN FINE SINGLE AND DOUBLE buggy harness this week. D. Morgan, 80 Whitehall street.

2,000 BUSHELS OF CHOICE CORN meal in packages to suit purchasers at lowest market price at Atlanta elevator.

ONLY A FEW DOZEN LINEN LAP DUSTERS left, and they will be closed out at once. D. Morgan, 80 Whitehall street.

MEDICAL.

DR. J. P. HUNTLEY, DENTIST, 25½ PEACHtree street.

RUPTURES—RUPTURES CURED. I HAVE A salve that will cure the most aggravated case of rupture. Price 50 cents per box, $4 per dozen. If you are afflicted, try it; also a truss that will make the cure more rapid. Send 3 cent stamp. For further particulars address M. M. Turner, box 42, Atlanta, Ga. 4su

MUSIC.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARADES, BALLS parties, picnics, concerts, commencements etc., whether in city or country by the Atlanta Musical Union on application to C. M. Cady, superintendent. su we 1yr.

CLOTHING.

"CLARKE, THE HATTER," HAS CHARGE of the hat stock at A. O. M. Gay's.

A. O. M. GAY IS SELLING STRAW HATS AT your own price. "Clarke, the Hatter," will wait on you and treat you O. K.

FOR CLOTHING, HATS, OR FURNISHING goods, go to the live house of A. O. M. Gay, 37 Peachtree street.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT OF A. O. M. Gay is the place of attraction with the dressy men of the city; because he has a cutter without an equal in the city, and his stock of piece goods unsurpassed.

HELP WANTED—Male

TRAVELING SALESMAN—TO SELL A STAPLE article, in connection with their regular line. Liberal commission. Address, Wurenser & Son, Cincinnati, O. tf

FIVE FIRST-CLASS CARPENTERS AT ONCE. H. M. Beutell, stair builder and hardwood finisher, 11 and 13 Spring street. †

A GENTLEMAN OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE To a suitable party, liberal compensation. Call, or address, 48 Marietta street, room No. 19.

A SUPERINTENDENT FOR A SMALL COTTON seed oil mill. Address with references, A. O. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga. su wed. 1m.

SALESMAN; ALSO, LARGE QUANTITIES OF seasoned maple and ash frames, cotton, moss, shucks and straw. Southern Spring Bed Co., Atlanta. 6s

TWO GOOD MASONS. APPLY TO F. SCHNEIder, Clark University.

A COMPETENT TEACHER TO TAKE CHARGE of the Fort Gaines Academy. Address at once, W. A. Graham, president board trustees, Fort Gaines, Ga. 22-25-29.

TWO ACTIVE MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO solicit in the city for our light running New No. 8. Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.

A GOOD, RELIABLE MAN WHO WILL WORK cheap, take charge of a small business. Address W. Y., this office.

A BOY WILLING TO WORK AND LEARN the wire work trade. No tobacco allowed. Call with parents at 82 Peachtree.

AT ONCE, ONE GOOD CARRIAGE SMITH AND and one carriage trimmer. A. T. Finney, 199 Marietta st.

A GOOD RELIABLE MAN TO DRIVE A MILK wagon and take charge of a dairy of eighteen cows. Must come well recommended as to honesty and industry. Address, with reference, 94 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

AT NO. 72 WHEAT STREET, A NO. 1 COOK, either man or woman. Good wages will be given. H. H. Starr.

HELP WANTED—Females.

YOUNG LADY TO CLERK IN MILLINERY store and also sew. Address Mrs. W. This office.

A GOOD COOK. APPLY 212 WEST PEACHtree.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK. NONE OTHER NEED apply. Call 26 West Alabama street

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND HOUSE BOY. Apply at No. 45 Peachtree street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

EMPLOYMENT IN GROCERY BUSINESS BY A man of experience. Address Phil, Markham house.

A GRADUATE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING FROM Lehigh University, Pa., wishes a position on an engineering corps, or as draughtsman. Can give good recommendations. Address J. B. K., Box 228, Savannah, Ga.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION IN A wholesale dry goods, grocery or clothing establishment. Salary no object. Apply to Brooking, this office. th sa

A POSITION BY A FIRST-CLASS MUSIC teacher, address, stating terms, "Miss L., Constitution office.

SITUATION IN A PLANING MILL BY A Western man. Can keep up the same. Can give the best of reference if required. Address Western, 85 Marietta street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

A YOUNG LADY, EDUCATED FOR TEACHer, and having three years experience, desires a position in a school or family. Highest references given. Address Miss J., P. O. Box 13, Hopkinsville Ky. fri su

A LADY OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE, qualified to teach English, music, vocal and instrumental, German and French, desires a situation in college or family. "N.," care Constitution.

A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY TO TEACH the English branches, Latin and Music, with two years experience. Private family preferred. References given. Address Miss O. L., Salem, Roanoke, county, Va. su

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

THE ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., WANTS 20,000 bushels dry, bright Oats.

EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT CHOICE TENnessee beef can be bought at 127 Whitehall, from 7 to 15 cents per pound.

THE ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., WANTS 50,000 bushels of strictly No. 2 Wheat.

WANT TO GIVE AWAY INFANT GIRL, three weeks old. Parties wanting to adopt call No. 10 Savannah street. 3

THE ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., WANTS 30,000 bushels dry, white milling Corn.

BEWARE OF FLOUR THAT IS ADULTERATed with talc and other ingredients injurious to health.

A ONE-HORSE WAGON, SECOND-HAND, IN running order. "Cash," 361 Peters st.

TO BUY A GOOD SECOND HAND FOUR-SEATed phaeton, also a good, strong, gentle family horse. Address Cash, drawer 10.

A GOOD, SECOND-HAND FLAT TOP DESK. Address Chamber Commerce, Atlanta.

TO BUY A WELL ESTABLISHED, GOOD PAYing retail grocery business. Address John Cash, this office.

TO KNOW THAT MAUCK, THE BOSS WALL paper and Paint Man, can furnish material and do painting, papering, sign writing cheap.

BUYERS FOR NEW FOUR ROOM HOUSE AND five acres land at Kirkwood; also new four room house and three acres land, both fronting on Georgia railroad. Terms easy. J. A. Ansley & Co., Real Estate Agents.

WANTED—COWS AND HORSES TO PASTURE 5½ miles from car shed, on Jonesboro road. Address Jno. W. Covington, city, Terms $2 per month. fri su

50 BUSHEL PEACH SEED WANTED. WILL pay 75 cents per bushel. Delivered to Elam Johnson. No. 12 Decatur street. Levi J. Smith.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE A LARGE GASOline stove in perfect order, for wood stove. Having moved where wood is cheaper than gasoline, reason for exchange. William B. Smith, Jonesboro, Ga.

WANTED—ALL RETAIL GROCERS TO KNOW that W. H. Moor & Co. are daily receiving immense quantities of all kinds of produce.

PEOPLE TO KNOW I CAN FURNISH PAPER, Paints, Gilt Moulding, etc., and apply it very cheap. Mauck, Paper and Paint Man.

BUYERS FOR ONE OF THE MOST CHARMING homes in north Georgia. Convenient to Atlanta by rail or carriage way. Has mountain view. House of ten rooms admirable arranged, with closet, hot and cold water, and extensive verandahs. Churches, schools, postoffice, stores convenient. Fifteen acres land, large vineyard and orchard, grass lots and running water for stock. Will sell on extremely easy payments or exchange for Atlanta property. J. A. Ansley & Co., Real Estate Agents. su we

WANTED—Boarders.

A FEW BOARDERS, ¾ MILES FROM ADAMSville. Location pleasant, splendid water, seven miles from Atlanta. Address H. K., Constitution.

DAY BOARDERS TAKEN OR MEALS SENT out. Rates low. 188 South Forsyth street. Rooms, with privilege of bathroom, furnished parties if desired. Gentile family.

IF YOU WISH TO KNOW HOW HARNESS AND saddles are selling, go to D. Morgan, 80 Whitehall street.

NEW YORK CITY—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with first class board and accommodations. Central location. Address M. A. Bevan, 108 E. 23d street. th. su

PRIVATE BOARDING AT NO. 24 CHURCH street, three blocks north of postoffice. Terms reasonable.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH first-class board on reasonable terms. All modern improvements, gas, hot and cold bath, etc., at 150 and 152 Whitehall street. Table boarders wanted. Mrs. S. B. Shaw. j 15 7t

LOST.

$1000 REWARD—THAT LENOIR'S flour is strictly pure and wholesome. For sale at Wolfe's, 84 Whitehall st.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

HO FOR THE SPRINGS!—GREAT REDUCTION in price of trunks. We are still offering 1,000 zinc trunks at $3.00, former price $4 00; 1,000 zinc Saratoga trunks at $4.00, former price $5.50; 1,000 elegant zinc trunks at $5.50, former price $7.50. Call and see them at the Atlanta Steam Trunk Factory, 50 and 92 Whitehall.

SATCHELS, VALISES AND TRAVELING BAGS. A full line very cheap. We sell a good leather valise, full shirt length, for $2.00; others charge $3.00 for same. 1,000 ladies' shopping bags at 50c. Ladies' purses and pocket-books in abundance. If you want bargains in the above call and see us. Atlanta Steam Trunk Factory, 50 and 92 Whitehall street.

HAMMOCKS, HAMMOCKS—NO USE SENDING north for them. We sell at northern factory prices. Hammocks and hammock stretchers at the Atlanta Steam Trunk Factory, 50 and 92 Whitehall street. su we

TRUNKS REPAIRED—IF YOU HAVE A GOOD trunk and it needs a new lock, rebinding, relining or renovating, send it to us, and your work will be well done and at bottom figures. Atlanta Steam Trunk Factory, 50 and 92 Whitehall street.

PERSONAL.

WILL LADY WHO WAS ON WASHINGTON street car, 3d July afternoon, who gave her name to lady who said she was seriously hurt send her address to "Lady," Constitution office.

ANSWER TO RENTER.—PLENTY OF PROPERty to sell, one-third cash, one, two and three years with 8 per cent interest. 43 lots, improved and unimproved, on these terms, J. M. Lowe, 101 Whitehall street.

WHERE ARE WE DRIFTING? THE TELEgraphers on a strike, crookedness in high places, the queen unbalanced and Tom Thumb dead! But don't despair, dear friends, Bennett is still in the printing ring, 45 Broad street.

J. H. PRICE HAS HAD TEN YEARS' EXPERience repairing all the different makes of sewing machines, 124 Whitehall.

$1000 REWARD—THAT LENOIR'S flour is made from the best of wheat.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

20,000 POUNDS OF CHOICE STOCK feed, ground from the very best corn and oats, cheap at Atlanta elevator.

HULL VAPOR COOKING STOVES, THE STOVE for hot weather.

FRUIT JARS, PRESERVE JARS, JELLY TUMblers, in great variety. Now is the time to put up your fruit. Ripley, 89 Whitehall street.

SECOND HAND IRON SAFE—GOOD AS NEW. Will sell cheap. 3 E. Alabama street.

A VERY FINE THOROUGHBRED REGistered Alphia Jersey bull, solid fawn, and a perfect beauty; two and a half years old; weighs 1,082 pounds. Apply to R. A. Johnson, Newnan, Ga. 3

HULL VAPOR COOKING STOVES, 27 SOUTH Broad. If you would be comfortable buy one.

SCREENINGS AND CHOPPED FOOD FOR poultry, at Atlanta elevator.

TO TRUCK FARMERS—TURNIP FERTILIZER —Send and get pamphlets. Pendleton Guano Company. su

A YOUNG, GRADE JERSEY COW NOW IN calf by a very fine Registered Jersey Bull. Apply to A. J. Orme, office Georgia railroad building.

HULL VAPOR COOKING STOVES, 27 SOUTH Broad; no heat; no smoke; no wicks; no soot; no sweating. Call and see them or ask those that use them.

TO PRINTERS—WE HAVE FOR SALE AT A bargain: one 2½ h. p., engine in good order, one Mosler, Bahmann & Co., safe, $50 00; about 300 pounds long primer, at 18c.; about 200 pounds brevier, at 18c.; cases $1 per pair, four stands at $2 each, three sticks 75c. each, reglets 3c per yard (new), one imposing stone, large, $20, three pair chases. W. T. Christopher & Bro, Atlanta, Ga.

ORGAN. AN ALMOST NEW ESTEY ORGAN, with full set of pedals, at a very low price. Apply at E. A. Schultze.

FINE, FOUR-GALLON COW, NO. 31 ELLA ST., Jamestown old barracks. Call early.

FOR SALE—TEN SHARES STOCK ATLANTA Home insurance company. Humphreys Castleman, 10 East Alabama street.

10 SHARES HOME LOAN AND BUILDING association. Address D., city.

AT THE ATLANTA ELEVATOR YOU CAN ALways find wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, peas, in any quantities. Country orders solicited and promptly filled at lowest market prices.

HULL VAPOR COOKING STOVES, THE BEST and quickest.

ONE SECOND-HAND FINE WALNUT STAND ing desk with beautifully finished office rail H. M. Beutell, stair builder and hardwood finisher 11 and 13 Spring street

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY KIND OF OLD SEWING MACHINES CAN be repaired and made to work perfectly at 124 Whitehall street.

NOTICE—THE SURVIVING MEMBERS OF company A, Ninth Georgia battalion of artillery, are requested to meet at A. S. Talley's office, No. 12 West Mitchell street, in Atlanta, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., to make arrangements for a reunion of the Ninth Georgia battalion of artillery, Charlie Schnatze, J. W. Fuller, Dr. W. N. Judson, William Haws, J. W. Woodruff, Committee.

DON'T FORGET MAUCK WHEN YOU WANT Paints, Paper, Gilt Moulding, etc. Sell cheap and apply in artistic style. Best sign writing.

ALL THE HOUSES SOLD BY THE GEORGIA Pacific railroad company are being moved by Shelnutt & Fischer.

SEND YOUR SEWING MACHINES TO 124 Whitehall street for repairs.

FEATHERS.

WANTED—TO BUY 500 POUNDS SECONDhand feathers. J. C. Fuller, dealer in groceries and stock feed, 67 Broad street. 1m

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE AND DESIRABLE stock of goods with privilege of the best stand in the city. Will sell low to good parties. Call on or write to box 43, Gainesville, Ga. th sa

ANY ONE DESIRING TO ENTER SHOE BUSIness at once in Atlanta and having $5,000 to $7,000 capital, can hear of a good chance and inducements by addressing "Boyden," care Constitution. tf

PUMPS.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PUMPS AND PUMP REpairing, go to Robert Bird, 50 Marietta street. Stone pumps a specialty.

FOR STONE PUMPS, LEFFEL'S IRON WINDmills, and Old Dominion iron paint, go to John T. Haunson & Co., 112 Whitehall street. All kinds pump repairing.

FOUND.

FOUND—THAT SHELNUTT & FISHER MOVES houses quick and cheap.

FOUND—THAT MAUCK, THE PAINTER, SELLS Paints, Paper, etc., cheap and does house and sign painting and papering. Best work. Lowest prices

JEWELRY.

MAIER & DELKIN, 2⅜ MARIETTA STREET, jobbers in watchmakers' and jewelers' tools and materials. Manufacturing jewelers and engravers. Thank the public for their liberal patronage, and ask a continuance of the same.

FOR SALE—Building Material.

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AT THE LOWEST cash price, wholesale and retail at, W. F. Allen & Co., 365 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

2 OFFICE BUILDINGS, 1 PATENT HOUSE at a bargian. W. F. Allen & Co., 365 Marietta street.

WE HAVE FIFTY THOUSAND FEET OF lumber at a bargain, must be sold. 365 Marietta street, W. F. Allen & Co.

WANTED—Rooms and Houses.

TWO ROOMS AND BOARD WITH PRIVATE family near the city for a family of five persons and nurse. (Three are children under twelve.) On line of railroad near Kirkwood preferred. Address with terms P. O. box 94, Atlanta.

WANTED—Board.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A FAMily of five persons (three children) and nurse. Two rooms and first class accommodation required. Address stating terms, G., at office of this paper.

FOR SALE—Country Produce.

TEN CARS CHOICE CORN AT ATLANTA ELEvator.

5,000 BUSHELS OF CHOICE RUST proof and western oats, at Atlanta elevator.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION—1 LOT CROCKERY, 3 WARDrobes, 1 Piano, 3 Organs, 2 Stoves, 8 Carpets, 1 lot Window Shades, 2 Money Safes, a large lot Household and Kitchen Furniture, lot Bed Springs and Mattresses, new, at 10 o'clock a.m. 7 Kimball House. J. H. Gavan, Auctioneer. 2

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY

THE POPULAR NEW ROUTE TO ANNISTON, Coosa River, Oxford, Talladega, Calera, Birmingham, Selma, Meridian, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans. The following Time Card in effect July 15, 1883:

WESTWARD.

Atlanta Time.	Miles.	No 1. Daily.	No. 3. Daily except Sunday.	No 5. Daily except Sunday.
Lv. Atlanta	0	7.55 a m		
Ar. Simpson st	1	8 00 a m	3.30 p m	
" Peyton	7	8.17 a m	4.00 p m	
" Ch'tahoochee	8	8 20 a m	4.05 p m	
" Mableton	15	8 38 a m	4.55 p m	
" Austell	18	8.48 a m	5.15 p m	
" Salt Springs	21	8.57 a m	5.32 p m	
" Douglasville	27	9.14 a m	6.07 p m	
" Winston	32	9.28 a m	6.40 p m	
" Villa Rica	38	9 45 a m	7.08 p m	
" Temple	45	10.06 a m	7.48 p m	
" Bremen	54	10.30 a m	8.30 p m	
" Tallapoosa	64	10.56 a m	9.15 p m	
Lv. Tallapoosa				5 00 a m
" Muscadine	70	11.15 a m		5 31 a m
" Edwardsville	77	11.34 a m		6.10 a m
" Heflin	84	11.53 a m		6.50 a m
" Davisville	90	12.12 p m		7.28 a m
" Choccolocco	93	12 22 p m		7.45 a m
" DeArmanvi'e	97	12.33 p m		8.11 a m
" Oxford	101	12.43 p m		8 35 a m
" S.,R & D.csng	103½	12.50 p m		8.50 a m
Ar. Anniston	104	12 55 p m		9.00 a m

Read down.

EASTWARD.

Atlanta Time.	Miles.	No. 6. Daily except Sunday	No. 4. Daily except Sunday.	No. 2. Daily.
Ar. Atlanta	104			7.45 p m
" Simpson St	103		10 30 a m	7.37 p m
" Peyton	97		10.05 a m	7.18 p m
" Ch'tahoochee	96		9.55 a m	7.14 p m
" Mableton	89		9.08 a m	6,52 p m
" Austell	86		8.38 a m	6.43 p m
" Salt Springs	83		8.24 a m	6.34 p m
" Douglasville	77		7.53 a m	6.16 p m
" Winston	72		7.30 a m	6.02 p m
" Villa Rica	66		6.57 a m	5.44 p m
" Temple	59		6.23 a m	5.24 p m
" Bremen	50		5.42 a m	4.59 p m
Lv. Tallapoosa	40		5.00 a m	
Ar. Tallapoosa		7.20 p m		4.30 p m
" Muscadine	34	6.48 p m		4.09 p m
" Edwardsville	27	6.10 p m		3.45 p m
" Heflin	20	5.30 p m		3.20 p m
" Davisville	14	4.59 p m		3 00 p m
" Choccolocco	11	4.41 p m		2.50 p m
" DeArmanv'le	7	4.18 p m		2.35 p m
" Oxford	3	3.58 p m		2 22 p m
" S.,R.& D.csng	1½	3.43 p m		2.00 p m
Lv. Anniston	0	3.40 p m		1.58 p m

Read up.

Daily connection is made at Anniston with the East Tenn, Va. & Ga. R. R. to and from points South of Anniston.

Round Trip Tickets, Atlanta to Anniston and intermediate stations on Sundays, at single fare, limited to day issued. L. S. BROWN,
General Freight and Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
G. J. FOREACRE, Superintendent.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA DIVISION.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA, ATLANTA TO MACON,
ROME TO ATLANTA,
—AND—
THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES
CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on basis Louisville time, by which all trains are run.) In effect May 20th, 1883.

SOUTHWARD.

Stations.	Train No. 53	Train No. 51.
Leave Cleveland	8 00 am	2 35 pm
Leave CHATTANOOGA	6:15 am	
" Ooltewah	6:50 am	
" Cohutta	8 45 am	3 25 pm
Arrive DALTON	9 30 am	4 30 pm
Leave	9 44 am	
Arrive East Rome		
" Rome	11 15 am	6 50 pm
Leave East Rome	11 08 am	
" Rockmart	12 09 pm	
" Dallas	1 00 pm	Train No 49
Arrive ATLANTA	2 30 pm	
Leave	3 30 pm	1:35 am
" McDonough	4 55 pm	3:40 am
" Jackson	5 40 pm	4:50 am
" Indian Springs	5 55 pm	5 15 am
Arrive MACON	7 3[illegible] pm	8 00 am
Leave	7 55 pm	9 0[illegible] am
" Cochran	9.35 pm	11 05 am
" Eastman	10 25 pm	12 20 pm
Arrive JESUP	2 30 am	5 20 pm
Leave		
" Sterling	5 00	
" BRUNSWICK	5 45 am	

NORTHWARD.

Stations.	Train No 54	Train No 50
Leave BRUNSWICK	8:30 pm	
" Sterling	9:10 pm	
Arrive JESUP	11:00 pm	
Leave	11 45 pm	6:55 am
" Eastman	4:10 am	12:20 pm
" Cochran	5:05 am	1:20 pm
Arrive MACON	7:00 am	3:30 pm
Leave	8:15 am	4:45 pm
" Indian Spring	9:55 am	7:33 pm
" Jackson	10:08 am	7:58 pm
" McDonough	10:53 am	9 15 pm
Arrive ATLANTA	12:25 pm	1:30 pm
Leave	1:10 pm	11:30 am
" Dallas	2:45 pm	Train No 52
" Rockmart	3:40 pm	
Arrive East Rome	4:40 pm	
Leave Rome	5:00 pm	8:35 am
Arrive Dalton	6:30 pm	11:15 am
" Cohutta	7:23 pm	12:30 pm
" Ooltewah		
Arriv CHATTANOOGA		
Arrive Cleveland	8:10 pm	1:18 pm

Connections—Trains Nos 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E T V & G R R, Nashville Chattanooga and St Louis Railroad, and Cin N O & T P R R.

Trains Nos 51 and 52 connect at Cohutta and Cleveland with main line East Tenn. Va & Ga R R; and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E T V G R R.

Trains Nos 49, 50, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S F & W Ry for Florida.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran.

J E MALLORY, Superintendent, Macon, Ga.
THEO. D. KLINE, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga
J J GRIFFIN, A. POPE,
A G P A. Atlanta. Gen'l Pass Agent.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Athens, Ga., July 2, 1883.
On and after July 2, 1883, trains on this road will run as follows:

	No. 53.
Leave Athens	8:30 a m
Arrive at Lula	10:35 a m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	1:00 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	1:25 p m

	No. 51.
Leave Athens	2:30 p m
Arrive at Lula	5:00 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	12:50 a m

	No. 50.
Leave Atlanta	4:20 a m
Leave Tallulah Falls	8:00 a m
Leave Lulah	10:45 a m
Arrive at Athens	1:00 p m

	No. 52.
Leave Atlanta	2:55 p m
Leave Lula	5:40 p m
Arrive at Athens	7:24 p m

Tallulah Falls accommodation will run on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Leave Tallulah Falls	4:30 p m
Arrive Rabun Gap Junction	5:50 p m
Leave " "	6:[illegible]0 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	7:32 p m

Trains Nos. 53, 50, 51 and 52 run daily, Sunday excepted. Trains 53 and 51 make close connect at Lulah with trains on R. & D. R. R. for Atlanta and all points south, west and southwest. No for all points north and east.

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent
MERCER SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass Agt.

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 22 1883.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states, generally fair weather, southerly winds, stationary temperature.

SOME interesting facts are given by the city tax receivers. There are in the city over 11,000 tax-payers. Joseph E. Brown pays taxes on $400,000 in the city. Other items of like interest are given.

A SAN FRANCISCO lady, bearing the sonorous name of Murphy, the daughter of a bonanza holder, has married an English gentleman with a title. His name is Walseley, and his rank is that of the knighthood. Murphy here is said to be a man of many charities, but he neglected one when he failed to save his daughter from a foreign fortune hunter.

EX-GOVERNOR HOLDEN, the most radical of North Carolina republicans, writes in the Raleigh News: "The republicans of this state have never advocated mixed schools. In my campaign in 1868, together with Judge Settle and others, I took ground for separate schools for both races, and I do not hesitate to say that if the colored people had generally objected to my course on this subject I would have retired from the campaign. The white people of North Carolina will never consent to educate their children at the same schools with the colored children."

THE survivors who served in General John H. Morgan's division of cavalry are to meet at Lexington, Ky., on the 24th, 25th and 26th insts. There is to be at that time a permanent organization, and a complete list of the survivors will be made. The reunion will be a pleasant one for Morgan's men, now scattered all over the south. They made good soldiers in war and they are good citizens in peace. It is estimated that of the five thousand men who were under General Morgan's command about thirty-five hundred now survive. Great preparations are being made to give the soldiers a good reception at Lexington. No soldiers in our service can have more to talk about than the brave soldiers of this division. They are bound together by ties that we never forget, and where you find one who was a good soldier then, you find a good citizen now.

ARTHUR'S DELEGATES.

The New York Times has discovered a new kind of solid south, and a very dangerous one. This time it is not a democratic solid south, but a republican solid south, comprising 306 delegates to the next national republican convention. The Times has also dimly discovered another fact, namely: That the very men who have done more to bring the republican party into disrepute than all other influences combined are the very men whom President Arthur has honored by appointing to office.

The democrats are not likely to break their hearts over this condition of things, but from a republican point of view it is very sad. There was an inquiry the other day as to the nature of Mr. Arthur's southern policy. Naturally, no republican president could exist without a southern policy. Mr. Arthur has one, and a fine one it is. He tried the coalition business in various quarters, and after its failure he turned his attention to the old gang—the disreputables—the fly-by-nights—and proceeded to draw the lines as completely as Grant or Conkling could have done. The result is that there is less of a republican party in the south to-day than at any time since the war. In fact, there is no republican party. There are a few white office-holders and a few negro demagogues. These, when the time comes, will attend the national republican convention disguised as delegates, and vote for Mr. Arthur. This is what they are primed for and this is what they will do.

A "COMMITTEE OF SAFETY."

According to the New York Evening Post, the negroes have organized a "committee of safety," which has for its purpose the protection and promotion of the interests of the "colored" race, and the ultimate end in view is a "national organization of colored men." Commenting upon this desire to form organizations, the Evening Post, which is a republican journal, declares that "if the principal object of these organizations and movements is to promote among themselves industry and provident economy and education, and thus to cultivate by well doing their already friendly relations with their white neighbors, they can be of great use to them. It cannot have escaped their attention that intelligent efforts in that direction have not only the sincere and hearty applause of the whites, but also not seldom very valuable support in the shape of munificent donations." The Evening Post continues:

But if those organizations and movements should unfortunately fall under the control of demagogues who will be apt to seek favor with their constituents by extravagant or untimely demands for the enlargement or further enforcement of social rights, or to trade votes for political offices, they would evidently do them a great deal of harm, for they could only disturb the growth of proper relations between the races which is now going on. Above all things, national colored organizations of a political character would easily become offensive. The idea may not be pleasant to colored politicians, but it is certainly true: the less the colored people get themselves spoken of as a colored people, the better it will be for their race.

These are facts that the negroes would do well to consider, but it is not likely that they will consider them. The great mass of negroes have little to say on any subject, but the half educated fools and demagogues and political preachers who assume to represent them are "up-en-spoken" to a most disgusting extent. They seem bent upon making big men out of negro criminals, and they insist upon the color line. There is no more necessity for a "national organization of colored men" than there is for a national organization of mulattoes. Still the country is to have one, and the negroes who control it will use it for the purpose of giving negro criminals special privileges on account of their color, and in furthering the supposed interests of a few negro politicians who hold office by reason of the fluency with which they bootlick the white republicans. The outlook is not as hopeful as it might be.

WHAT SHALL OUR YOUNG MEN DO?

A friend came into THE CONSTITUTION office a few days ago and said: "My son has just finished college; I want to get him into business, and I want you to help me. I have plenty of land, but farming don't pay, and my son prefers some other business. The professions are over crowded, and I think if he can get a situation in some business house he will do better. He is a steady boy, willing to work and has no bad habits. I have no money to set him up in business on his own account, and besides I prefer to let him learn something about it before I risk any money, as so many men fail in business."

There is no doubt that half the farmers in this state who have sons just starting in life are on the same mission, and it is a great mistake. Any man that has five hundred acres of land in Georgia to give his son is able to leave him in a better fix for living, if there is anything in the boy, than if he had ten thousand dollars in bank stock, railroad stock or money, to give him.

Not one man in twenty-five succeed in a profession; not one in twenty succeed as a merchant or trader. No man who sticks to his business and attends to it fails at farming when he has the land to begin with. We know no better mission for an energetic, well educated young man than to take five hundred acres of Georgia land and make it do its best. Let him start out with the determination to succeed; let him work, and see that everyone around him works; let him continue from day to day, from week to week, and month to month, to add improvements to his land; keep out of debt, and all he makes more than a support let him add to this land in permanent improvements. He will find in ten or fifteen years, as he begins to gather a family around him, that his land has increased in value—that he is interested in his home, in his farm, in his stock—that his children are healthy and independent and happy; in short, that he is a successful citizen, who has made himself comfortable and added immensely to the prosperity of his state. The hope of our state is that the large farmers will divide up their plantations among their children (not forgetting a good education, for that is just as important for a farmer as for a professional man), that their children will keep up with the progress of the age in improving their places—sticking with great fidelity to one fact, and that is to make everything they can for home use, and buy only such things as are absolutely necessary and which they cannot make themselves.

There is no greater fallacy than that embodied in the idea that farming doesn't pay. Fifty years ago it took one bushel of corn to buy a pound of nails, now it will buy twenty pounds. Fifty years ago it took thirty dozen eggs to buy a bushel of salt, now one dozen eggs will buy a bushel of salt. In 1816 it required sixty-four bushels of barley to buy one yard of broadcloth, now fives bushels is a large price to pay for it, with all the protection of our present tariff. Then it took a bushel of wheat to buy a yard of calico, now you can buy fifty yards. Then it took the price of a cow to buy a pair of woolen blankets, now you can get twenty pairs superior in every way for the price of a good cow. The purchasing power of the products of our soil has increased enormously and this increase is in every direction. It demonstrates beyond doubt that there is money in farming properly. A man must exercise judgment, be industrious and economical to succeed, but if he cannot do this, he will fail at anything. It is the duty of every land-owner in this state to instill into his children the necessity of looking alone to his land for a living. It is the most reliable; panics may come but they will not effect the industrious farmer who is out of debt with a good house to live in. There is no happier man in our state to-day than an industrious, economical, contented educated farmer. The Great Creator's idea of happiness for man was the Garden of Eden. And all the evils that followed are the result of a desire to improve on what God then made perfect, and from that day to this man's happiest days were spent at home on a farm that he had beautified with his own labor, eating his own bread under his own vine and fig tree.

Let our young men who are looking for a situation after going through college make up their minds to take the land their father is willing to give. Let him resolve to make a living on it, and to add the surplus each year to its improvement. Diversify the crops in it, select that which pays the best, raise good stock, fruits, etc., and every year make the land you cultivate better than it was before, and we are willing to risk your condemnation if you fail.

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE BRANCH COLLEGES.

The session of the board of trustees of the university of Georgia just closed, convinced every one present that a crisis had arrived in its affairs.

Some years ago the trustees established a branch college at Dahlonega, and agreed to add agriculture, the mechanic arts, and military training to the university curriculum. Other branch colleges at Cuthbert, Milledgeville and Thomasville were established, and the university attempted to carry them all.

This attempt has proved a failure, and the time has come when the university itself must be fatally crippled or the branch colleges cut off—unless the legislature affords relief. There is no evading this truth. With the highest appreciation of the usefulness of the branch colleges the trustees were forced to reduce the appropriation to Dahlonega by $1,500, and each of the other colleges by $500 each, at its session just closed. It was further understood that the board put the colleges on notice that it could not continue even the diminished appropriation longer than the present year unless the legislature makes an appropriation for their benefit.

Before making this appropriation the legislature ought to satisfy itself on three points.

1. Is it absolutely impossible to keep up both the universitys and the branch colleges on the present income?

2. Is there no waste of the funds in the administration of either the university or the branches?

3. Is it desirable tokeep the branch colleges in operation, for if either the university or branches must suffer, it is clearly the duty of the trustees to protect the university?

As to the first question there can be two opinions. The funds fell short last year by nearly $1,500, which deficit goes over. The income will be decreased this year by $960, owing to the substitution of 7 per cent for 8 per cent bonds in $96,000 of the bond scrip fund. So that to have continued the same appropriations of last year would have made a shortage of $2,500 in the coming year beside the $1,500 brought over. It was also necessary to appropriate $3,000 for repairs to the university buildings and grounds. It was therefore impossible for the board to continue its appropriations to the branch colleges. There were three parties in the board after the situation was disclosed by the detailed report of Chairman Thomas of the finance committee. One favored cutting off the branch colleges altogether—the other halving their appropriations, and the third cutting them off only $5,000 each, except Dahlonega. The latter view prevailed and only on the understanding that the colleges were put on notice that they must look for a further reduction in the future.

As to the second point, there is certainly no waste in either the university or branches. In the former the professors are overworked and notoriously ill-paid. Their salaries are $2,000 when other universities pay from $3,000 to $7,000. The buildings are wofully out of repair. The plastering is down in many halls, the roofs are leaky and it will require $1,000 annually to keep them habitable and decent. The branch colleges certainly waste nothing with a faculty employed and only $2,000 a year given them. Indeed their representatives say frankly that they cannot continue in operation on the $1,500 appropriation.

We may remark in passing that the trustees have not favored the university at the expense of the branch colleges. Indeed they are open to the charge that they have sacrificed important interests of the university in their desire to maintain its branches. When these colleges were first established the university had a full professor of agriculture; when he resigned his duties were given to the professor of history and political science. Upon his death his chair was abolished and the teaching of agriculture saddled on another professor. It had a military teacher at $800 a year. When he resigned, his work was put on a regular professor. Now that he is from overwork unable to perform these duties, the military drill is abandoned altogether. In short, since the branch colleges were established, the university has yielded $4,800 per annum to their maintenance—more than it gave at first.

As to the importance of the branch colleges to higher education in Georgia there can be but one opinion. Each one has been a centre of light, the effect of which can hardly be over-estimated. On mere pittances they have done noble work. With less than $10,000 they educated last year over 900 students, that but for their free tuition would have remained uneducated. The same amount of money does not, in our opinion, do more good work anywhere.

It is now proposed by the friends of the university and the friends of the branch colleges to ask the legislature for a portion of the fund arising from the inspection of fertilizers for the maintenance of these branch colleges. They are agricultural colleges and this is an agricultural fund. With $12,500 annually each of the colleges can be sustained better than ever before, and the $9,500 of the university fund now given to them restored to the university proper, and its efficiency vastly increased. If the legislature would give $25,000 of this inspector's fund—less than half of it—to the trustees they could establish four more branch colleges, as at Hamilton, Waycross and elsewhere.

The matter is with the legislature. The trustees have done their best. They cannot maintain both the university and the college with the fund at their disposal. Their first duty is to the university. If the legislature wants the branch colleges maintained it must provide the funds. If it will not do this the responsibility of their discontinuance must rest with it.

THE Augusta Chronicle declares that Mr. Randall voted against the reimposition of the duty on quinine. When the attempt was made to reimpose the duty on quinine, it was charged in the Washington correspondence of the Chicago Tribune and other papers that Mr. Randall favored the measure in committee. Mr. Randall has never denied this, and he has never authorized a denial, so far as we know. When he was speaker, he packed the ways and means committee, so that no tariff measure could be reported. He might deny this, but what good would a denial do?

EDITOR REID, of the New York Tribune, regards Mr. Randall as the most prominent democratic candidate for president. Editor Reid is a solitary humorist. He is probably the only man in the United States who would take the trouble to get off such a joke as this.

IT is announced that Mr. Charles A. Dana is writing a five-act tragedy. We trust the announcement is true. No man in this country is more eminently fitted for producing a work calculated to mark an epoch in American letters.

IT is generally conceded that the Georgia watermillion is as numerous this season as it has heretofore been juicy. Add numerousness to juiciness, and you get a faint—a very faint—idea of the grand capabilities of the empire state.

IF Mr. Kelly is in earnest in his pledges to support Mr. Tilden, there ought to be no longer anything in the way of a united democracy in New York city. If Kelly is converted, there is hope for all.

BRADY, who, next to Dorsey, is the greatest leader the republicans have ever had, says that the budget recently printed in the New York Sun is very succinct, so to speak.

THE Boston Herald says that a white man is as good as a negro any day. Coming from the quarter it does, this may be construed into a very fierce attack on the negro.

IT is plain to be seen that Dorsey's confessions, indorsed by Brady, have caused considerable bitterness in the editorial rooms of the great republican newspapers.

A front seat has been reserved for Mr. Manton Marble. Will he please come forward and occupy it. The climate of the whole country is ripe for him.

OWING to the unutterable democracy of the democratic papers of Ohio Judge Thurman's republican son appears to be getting in his work.

Editor McClure, of Pennsylvania, is fatally ahead of Montgomery Blair. Editor McClure has already nominated Mr. Tilden for president.

IT will be observed that the legislature is inclined to make some reputation in the matter of passing bills and things.

MR. WHITELAW REID intimates that Mr. Blaine is a rather stale issue.

IN MEMORIAL—EX-GOVERNOR JENKINS

The legislature acted wisely in inviting Hon. C. C. Jones to make the memorial address on the life and character of the late Governor Jenkins. Mr. Jones is the most finished and cultured orator in the state, occupying easily for Georgia the position held so long by Edward Everett for the country at large. The oration will be worthy of the orator, the occasion and the distinguished dead, and those who miss hearing it will miss a rare treat, that the decade will not see duplicated.

NIGHTS WITH UNCLE REMUS.*

III.

Why Brother Bear Has No Tail.

"I 'clar' ter gracious, honey," Uncle Remus exclaimed one night, as the little boy ran in, "you sholy aint chaw'd yo' vittles. Hit aint bin no time, skacely, sence de supper bell rung, en ef you go on dis way, you'll des nat'ally pe'sh yo'se'f out."

"Oh, I wasn't hungry," said the little boy. "I had something before supper, and I wasn't hungry anyway."

The old man looked keenly at the child, and presently he said:

"De ins en de outs er dat kinder talk all come ter de same p'int in my min'. Youer bin a-cuttin' up at de table, en Mars. John, he tuck'n sout you 'way fum dar, en w'iles he think youer off some'rs a-sniffin' en a-feelin' bad, yer you is a-high-primin' 'roun' des lak you had mo' supper dan de king er Pallenders."

Before the little boy could inquire about the king of Philanders he heard his father calling him. He started to go out, but Uncle Remus motioned him back.

"Des set right whar you is, honey—des set right still."

Then Uncle Remus went to the door and answered for the child; and a very queer answer it was—one that could be heard half over the plantation:

"Mars. John, I wish you en Miss Sally be so good ez ter let dat chile 'lone. He down yer cryin' he eyes out, en he aint bo'derin' 'long er nobody in de roun' worl'."

Uncle Remus stood in the door a moment to see what the reply would be, but he heard none. Thereupon he continued, in the same loud tone:

"I aint bin use ter no sich gwines on in Ole Miss time, en I aint gwine git use ter it now. Dat I aint."

Presently Tildy, the house girl, carried the little boy his supper, and the girl was no sooner out of hearing than the child swapped it with Uncle Remus for a roasted yam, and the enjoyment of both seemed to be complete.

"Uncle Remus," said the little boy, after a while, "you know I wasn't crying just now."

"Dat's so, honey," the old man replied, "but 'twouldn't er bin long 'fo' you would er bin, kaze Mars. John bawl out lak a man w'at got a strop in he han', so w'at de diffunce?"

When they had finished eating, Uncle Remus busied himself in cutting and trimming some sole-leather for future use. His knife was so keen, and the leather fell away from it so smoothly and easily, that the little boy wanted to trim some himself. But to this Uncle Remus would not listen.

"'Taint on'y chilluns w'at got de consate er dola' eve'ything dey see yuther folks do. Hit's grown folks w'at oughter know better," said the old man. "Dat's des de way Brer B'ar git his tail broke off smick-smack-smoove, en down ter dis day he de funniest-lookin' creetur w'at wobble on top er dry groun'."

Instantly the little boy forgot all about Uncle Remus's sharp knife.

"Hit seem lak dat in dem days Brer Rabbit en Brer Tarrypin doue gone in kerhoots fer ter out do de t'er creeturs. One time Brer Rabbit tuck'n make a call on Brer Tarrypin, but w'en he git ter Brer Tarrypin house, he year talk fum Miss Tarrypin dat her ole man done gone fer ter spen' de day wid Mr. Mud-Turkle, w'ich dey wuz blood kin. Brer Rabbit he put out atter Brer Tarrypin, en w'en he got ter Mr. Mud-Turkle house, dey all sot up, dey did, en tole tales, en den w'en twelf er clock come dey had crawfish fer dinner, en dey 'joy deyse'f right erlong. Atter dinner dey went down ter Mr. Mud-Turkle mill-pon', en w'en dey git dar, Mr. Mud-Turkle en Brer Tarrypin dey 'muse deyse'f, dey did, wid slidin' fum de top uv a big slantin' rock down inter de water.

"I speck you moughter seen rocks in de water, 'fo' now, whar dey git green en slippy," said Uncle Remus.

The little boy had not only seen them, but had found them to be very dangerous to walk upon, and the old man continued:

"Well, den, dish yer rock wuz mighty slick en mighty slantin'. Mr. Mud-Turkle, he'd crawl ter de top, en tu'n loose, en go a-sallin' down inter de water—kersplash! Ole Brer Tarrypin, he'd foller atter, en slide down inter de water—kersplash! Ole Brer Rabbit, he sot off, he did, en praise um up.

"W'iles dey wuz a-gwine on dis away, a-havin' der fun, en 'join' deyse'f, yer come ole Brer B'ar. He year um 'laffin' en holl'in', en he hail um.

"'Heyo, folks! W'at all dis? Ef my eye aint 'eeive me, dish yer's Brer Rabbit, en Brer Tarrypin, en old Unk' Tommy Mud-Turkle,' sez Brer B'ar, sezee.

"'De same,' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee, 'en yer we is 'joyin' de day dat passes des lak dey wan't no hard times."

"'Well, well, well!' zez ole Brer B'ar, sezee, 'a-slipin' en a-slidin' en makin' free! En w'at de marter wid Brer Rabbit dat he aint j'inin' in?' sezee.

"Ole Brer Rabbit, he wunk at Brer Tarrypin, en Brer Tarrypin he hunch Mr. Mud-Turkle, en den Brer Rabbit he up'n 'low, he did:

"'My goodness, Brer B'ar! you can't 'speck a man fer ter slip en slide de whole blessid day, kin you? I done had my fun, en now I'm a-settin' out yer lettin' my cloze dry. Hit's tu'n en tu'n about wid me en deze gents w'en dey's any fun gwine on,' sezee.

"'Maybe Brer B'ar mought jine in wid us,' sez Brer Tarrypin, sezee.

"Brer Rabbit he des holler en laff.

"'Shoo!' sezee, 'Brer B'ar foot too big en he tail too long fer ter slide down dat rock,' sezee.

"Dis kinder put Brer B'ar on he mettle, en he up n 'spoz', he did:

"'Maybe dey is, en maybe dey aint, yit I aint afeard ter try.'

"Wid dat, de yu hers tuck'n make way fer 'im, en ole Brer B'ar he git up on de rock, he did, en squot down on he hunkers, en quile he tail und' 'im, en start down. Fus' he go sorter slow, en he grin lak he feel good; den he go sorter peart, en he grin lak he feel bad; den he go mo' pearter, en he grin lak he skeerd; den he strack de slick part, en, gentermens! he swaller de grin en fetch a howl dat moughter bin yeard a mile, en he hit de water lak a chimbly a fallin'.

"You kin gimme denial," Uncle Remus continued, after a little pause, "but des ez sho' ez you er settin' dar, w'en Brer B'ar slick'd up en flew down dat rock, he break off he tail right smick-smack-smoove, en mo'n dat, w'en he make he disappear'nce up de big road, Brer Rabbit holler out:

"Brer B'ar!—Oh, Brer B'ar! I year tell dat flaxseed poultices is mighty good fer so' places!"

"Yit Brer B'ar aint look back."

*Copyright, 1883, by Joel Chandler Harris. All rights reserved.

POLITICAL NOTES.

TILDEN is the first choice of the Maine democrats.

THE election in the Cherokee nation occurs August 6th.

A DOLLAR'S worth of good government for every dollar of taxation is a very good platform.

A KANSAS witling suggests that as Iowa doesn't owe a dollar she ought to change her name.

DENNIS KEARNEY will make a tour of the New England states and speak at all the important industrial centres.

EX GOVERNOR ST. JOHN, of Kansas, says: "David Davis is becoming a very promising candidate for the presidency."

THE introduction of local politics into a sermon by a pastor at Provincetown, Mass., caused part of the congregation to hiss and retire.

ROBERT G. BLAINE, brother of James G. Blaine, has been appointed curator of the museum at the agricultural department in Washington.

CHIEF clerks of the departments at Washington report that the civil service act relieves them of the daily presence of a crowd of office-seeking bores.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., since it took to paving its streets and cleaning up generally finds an increase of $112,000 in the value of its realty over that of last year.

MICHIGAN law permits a man to have his will probated during his life, and when it is so probated it cannot be contested on the ground of mental incapacity after the testator's death.

SECRETARY CHANDLER has made another grand improvement in the navy by inventing a system of uniforms for the officers which shall make the wearers look like English yachting dudes. A gifted tailor was lost to the world when Mr. Chandler took to politics.

THE Michigan legislature has passed by a nearly unanimous vote a bill requiring teachers in that state to pass an examination "in physiology and hygiene, with particular reference to the effect of alcholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics upon the human system."

THE recent movement in Kentucky in behalf of better educational facilities is timely, to say the least. The state makes a smaller appropriation for school purposes than any other state, the rate being $2.04 per capita, against an average of about $8 per capita in the northern states.

THIRTY-TWO schemes were examined by the jury for the erection of a statue to Christopher Columbus at Barcelona. The most accredited opinion in Spanish artistic circles is, however, that none of them corresponds to the greatness of the event of the discovery of a new continent, which it has to commemorate. The statue will be erected on the seashore, facing the port of Barcelona.

THE report on the working of the new Post Office savings banks in France during 1882 shows that 473,000 deposits were paid in, making a total sum of 64,634,000 francs. The withdrawals amounted to 17,811,000 francs, so that there was an overplus for the year of 46 823,000 francs left deposited. The deposits average 136 francs each, the withdrawals 312 francs.

THE feudal-granted charter by King Charles I. to Sir Ferdinando Gorges of Maine in 1639 gave more extensive powers than were ever bestowed by the crown upon any other subject. Under them a recorder's court for the city of Georgiana was established, having jurisdiction over all criminal offenses, and from whose judgments no appeal could be taken. It is presumed that a trial by jury was allowed, but whether as a matter of right is uncertain, as but few particulars exist as to the modes of proceedure. The first capital case before this novel tribunal was that of a woman charged with murdering her husband in 1641.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

EDWIN BOOTH is spending the summer at Lynn, Mass.

MAJOR WASSON is allowed to retain his mustache, while the other inmates of Leavenworth jail are shaven.

JEFFERSON DAVIS regards southern pine trees and northern dollars as having a natural affinity for each other.

CARDINAL MANNING is seventy-three years old, and became a Roman Catholic when he was forty-three years old.

REV. DR. KITTREDGE, of Chicago, believes that in fifty years there will be 20,000,000 converts in China, Japan and Persia.

MRS. CARLISLE, wife of the Kentucky congressman, is rather taller than her husband, with a reddish and Scotch-Irish type of features.

IF the confederate debt is ever recognized, the Richmond Dispatch says Mr. C. F. Johnson, of that city, will rank in wealth among the richest men of the country.

MARQUIS TSENG, the Chinese diplomat, has an income of $100,000 a year, which he spends on his relations. He is bald-looking and has a moustache of a dozen or so long drooping hairs.

KATE FIELD, will disclose some "incidents in her life known hitherto to only a few of her intimate friends" by publishing in the August number of the Manhattan a portion of her "Diary in the Engadine."

WILBUR F. STORY, of the Chicago Times, is said to be wrecked in mind and body, and to control his paper only in name. He has to be carried to his office, where the word of his wife reigns. She has made large reductions in the paper's expenses.

THERE are four generations, each well represented, in the reigning families of the German and British empires. The little prince born the other day to a young son of the crown prince is a great-grandson of Queen Victoria as well as of Emperor William.

MR. CHARLES A. DANA, of the New York Sun, puts on a white beaver about two o'clock every afternoon and goes to lunch. He straddles one of the swinging seats at a counter, and, tilting his hat gently back, nods familiarly to the waiter, and orders a plate of soup. He is as modest as if he did not have an income of $0,000 a month.

JOSIAH HINMAN, founder of Montana, the first town built in Colorado, died recently at his home in Vergens, Vermont. He was the leader of the first party that left Lawrence, Kansas, for Pike's peak in May, 1858. In February, 1859, the new town of Montana, was incorporated by the state of Kansas. Not even a log cabin now marks the town's location.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

THERE are thirty-five electric lights at Lexington, Ky.

IRON ore has been found six miles south of Little Rock, Arkansas.

PEACHES are falling off the trees in great numbers up in Kentucky.

CAMDEN, Arkansas, is going right ahead in the way of manufactories.

CHOLERA is playing havoc with the hogs in Hampton county, South Carolina.

FRANKFORT, Ky., will have a new opera house finished by the middle of October.

A FINE marble monument will be erected to the confederate dead in the public square at Edgefield, South Carolina.

OVER 1,100,000 pounds of wool have been shipped from Lampasas, Texas, this season, with large consignments still in store.

THE Waldo, Florida, Advertiser says: An okra bush has been grown in the gulf hammock which bore three bushels. The stalk measured thirteen inches in circumference.

A SOUTH CAROLINA Baptist church contains in its old record the mention of a women being excluded from the church for "doing too much talking in the neighborhood." Such a rule universally applied would thin out our churches very much.

NEWS received at Raleigh, N. C., as to the tobacco and cotton crops in the state is much more encouraging. There will be a three-quarter crop of tobacco, and a fair average crop of cotton. May was the dryest month in years, and the excessive drouth nearly destroyed the crops.

EXPERTS say that Broad river, at Anthony shoals, Georgia, has a volume of 19,000,000 cubic feet of water per minute, and its velocity is 175 feet per minute, its fall in a mile and a quarter being 92 feet. The horse power is calculated to be 37,286, while Lowell, the finest developed water power in the United states, has only 16,000 horse power.

THE INSURANCE BILL.

Passed by the Senate—Restricting all Insurance Companies to the State Courts.

The senate last Thursday by a vote of 25 yeas to 11 nays passed the bill of Senator Morgan to prevent any fire insurance company of another state doing business in this state, from transferring any case from the state courts to any federal court. The bill passed after a sharp debate which will be equalled when the bill comes up in the house. The advocates of the bill claim that it is equitable and constitutional, and that the supreme court of the United States has affirmed all the principles involved in a decision on an insurance case carried up from Wisconsin. The opponents of the bill mainly attack its constitutionality, and say it will not stand a moment in the federal courts. The insurance men in the city are very much opposed to the bill. They say it will drive good companies out of Georgia and make insurance more expensive. The full text of the bill is as follows:

A bill to be entitled an act to prevent insurance companies from removing suits to federal courts; to prescribe penalty therefor and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that any fire insurance company, association, or partnership, incorporated or organized under the laws of any other state of the United states or elsewhere out of Georgia, desiring to transact such business by agent or agents in this state shall, in addition to the present requirements now of the code of this state file an agreement in the office of the comptroller-general that said company will not remove for trial any suit commenced in the courts of this state to the United States district, circuit or federal courts; said requirement to apply to all insurance companies now doing business in this state as well as those hereafter commencing business.

Section 2. If any insurance company should make application to remove any suit or action heretofore or hereafter commenced in any of the courts of this state to the United States district or circuit court or federal courts contrary to the provisions of this or any any other law of this state or any consent or agreement filed by them, it shall be the imperative duty of the comptroller general to revoke and recall any license or authority to said company to do and transact any insurance business in this state until again licensed.

Section 3. If any insurance company, after the passage of this act, shall fail to file said consent or agreement, not to remove any action commenced in any of the courts of this state to the district, circuit or federal courts of the United States, or if after filing the same with the comptroller general shall make application to remove the same into the United States district, circuit or federal courts, said person or persons so making such application shall be liable in addition to said forfeiture to a penalty of not less than $100 nor more than $500 for said offense, and for each day they may continue to do business in this state after said revocation of said license or authority to do business in this state, the same to be collected by the comptroller general, when the clerk of the superior court where said application is made shall certify under seal to the fact of said application or removal made.

Sec. 4. Repeals conflicting laws.

The House.

The house met at nine o'clock and was called to order by the speaker. Prayer by the chaplain. The journal was read and approved. The special order of the day was the reading of bills the second time. A large number of bills favorably reported were read the second time and passed to a third reading. The house adjourned to Monday morning at nine o'clock.

FIGHTING AT THE ALTAR.

A Madman Assaults a Priest During the Services in a Church.

From the Albany Argus.

The usually quiet city of Cohoes was thrown into a state of intense excitement yesterday by the strange conduct of a well-known young man named John Rafferty, who took possession of St. Bernard's church, assaulted the pastor, Rev. Father Irwin, and attempted to prevent the celebration of mass. It appears that Rafferty, who is twenty-three years of age, of good character, and the son of poor but highly respected parents, began the study o law last spring in the office of City Attorney H. H Strong. He continued there until spring, in opposition to the wishes of his parents, who wanted him to fit himself for the priesthood.

Owing to the inability of the family to support him while at his studies, Rafferty then secured work in a knitting mill, but continued his studies, often reading until near morning after returning from his day's work. About one week ago it was noticed that he conducted himself strangely at times, but very little attention was paid to it. He was frequently seen in the vicinity of St Bernard's church and was found there at a late hour on Saturday evening. Several persons then present noticed that he had on what seemed to be a kind of regalia, but as he was quiet and well behaved, nothing further was thought of the matter.

On Sunday morning, when the sexton opened the church, he found Rafferty waiting at the door. Soon afterward the young man walked up the aisle to the sanctuary, where he stopped and took from his clothing a large white crucifix and a red and blue ribbon, each with a medal attached. These he hung up about his neck, and then began walking up and down in front of the sanctuary. When the Sisters and other worshippers came in he paid no attention to their presence, but continued his patrol.

As Rev. Father Irwin entered and proceeded to the altar, Rafferty followed and attempted to take from him the sacred volume from which he was about to read. He was ordered from the altar, but refused to go, and grappled with the priest. In the struggle the book was torn in two and cast upon the floor. By this time the congregation was in a state of the greatest excitement, and many started to leave the church, fearing that the madman would do them harm. Rafferty, on seeing this, called out to them not to be frightened, but to keep their seats, as it was all right. The sexton then put in an appearance and led Rafferty from the altar, expostulating with him for his conduct.

Another book was handed to Father Irwin by the sexton, who tried to quiet Rafferty and lead him from the church. The insane man, who is large and powerful, being fully six feet three inches in height, tore himself away and insisted on taking the book from Father Irwin. He shouted: "I am higher than any priest, bishop or cardinal; I am next to the pope, and there is no priest here fit to say mass; I won't let them." Finding Rafferty growing more violent each moment the sexton then went for Acting Sergeant Smith, of the police force, who entered the church and arrested the man. An attempt to remove the decorations from his neck was violently resisted by Rafferty, who, however said he would go with the officer. During the day the prisoner became quite calm and acted naturally. He appeared to fully realize his condition, which is evidently the result of excessive study and overwork.

Mr. Tilden's Position.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Samuel J. Tilden's extreme shyness on the presidential question has greatly bewildered the country, and compelled various political middlemen to take his views, wholesale and retail them to the best advantage. Several lucrative and honorable appointements have been thus presumably secured by shrewd political retailers, in case of Mr. Tilden's election to the presidency.

It is the business of the Times to furnish the news, and to give it correctly. After great labor and the most consummate journalistic strategy, we have obtained the only authentic report of Mr. Tilden's position in regard to the presidency. It can be tersely summed up as follows:

1. Mr. Tilden will gladly accept the nomination for the presidency—if he can get it.

2. He will write one of the best of political epistles, to be read in convention, declining the nomination—if he can't get it.

3. He will continue to maintain his present proclaimed indifference about the presidential nomination, and prove that he doesn't care a button about it, by—doing his level best to bunch a Tilden majority in convention.

The foregoing three points cover the whole ground of Mr. Tilden's attitude on the presidency, and all other reports are bogus. Copyright not applied for.

Yellow Fever, Cholera and Small Pox.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The surgeon general of the Marine hospital service has been informed that a vessel from Vera Cruz has appeared off the Apalachicola. The collector of that port has been instructed to send the vessel to Ship's island. The surgeon general is also informed that smallpox and yellow fever have appeared in Matanzas and Cienfugas, Cuba, and that cholera exists in Campachy, "Raxaca," Mexico.

The Way to Send for the Constitution.

GOOD HOPE, Ga., July 20, 1883.—Editors Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear sir: Enclosed you will find one dollar in gold. Please send me THE CONSTITUTION for the time that this amount will pay for. Send me the next copy. Yours respectfully,

JAMES L. LONG, M. D.

LIFE.

A baby in her mother's arms,
A little girl with various charms;
A tender maiden, young and fair,
A lover with his nut-brown hair,
A woman married with so much care;
A mother with a darling child,
A widow with tender looks and mild;
An old lady with a wrinkled brow,
A dying bed and a dying vow;
A newly-dug grave in the frosted ground,
Sighing winds with a murmuring sound—
"Buch is life."

—Springfield Republican.

THE RAILROADS.

CROSS-TIE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLS.

The Albany and Western Arbitration—Southern Freight Rates—The Tomato Conundrum—Meeting of the Directors of the Richmond and Danville—General Notes.

THE travel to north Georgia resorts is heavy. The Air-Line has recently been compelled to run special trains several times. Yesterday it carried a large crowd, the special car for Tallulah falls being quite full.

DAWSON JOURNAL: The corps of engineers now engaged in the survey of the Brunswick and Western railroad, from Albany to Columbus, is now almost in sight of our little city. The corps will reach Dawson to-morrow, and then we shall see upon which side of the town the new railroad will run.

AMERICUS RECORDER: It is said that the authorities of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road will construct a line or branch of their road from Lumber City, on the main line to Savannah. An extension of the Savannah line through to Americus would pay the company, as it would run through a splendid country without railroad communication.

THE DIRECTORS of the Richmond and Danville railroad company met yesterday and voted to submit a proposition to the stockholders to increase the capital stock from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000. The additional $2,000,000 is wanted, it is said, to pay off the floating debt of the company. This company owns and operates by perpetual lease 826 miles of road and controls 1,248 miles more. Its financial agent in New York is the National city bank.

The Albany and Western Arbitration.

The report of the arbitrators in the case of the Albany and Western railroad, was made to Comptroller-General Wright yesterday. The authorities of the road returned its taxable property at $581,744. The comptroller general would not accept this return and assessed the property at $1,017,788. This wide difference raised the arbitration. The arbitrators were Spencer R. Atkinson, for the road, William A. Harris for the state and Judge Henry B. Tompkins umpire. After hearing all the evidence and considering the case maturely, the arbitrators decided that the property should be valued at $921,846, which is within about $82,000 of the assessment made by the comptroller.

The assessment made by the arbitrators will bring the state about $855 more tax than would have come from the property under the company's valuation.

The Tomato Conundrum.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The local freight agents of east-bound roads at their meeting to-day came near smashing all pools and entering upon a remorseless war in consequence of a difference as to a proper classification of tomatoes. Some said fruit and others vegetable, while one representative swore by a cord of railroad ties that it was a mineral.

It was suggested that authorities be looked up and cited for or against his classification as a vegetable. To start with, cucumber was referred to. Webster said: "A well-known plant and its fruit." "There you are," said one local agent; "didn't I tell you, plant, plant—why, what is a plant but a vegetable or its species?"

"Nix, old boy," says Michigan Central, "it's fruit every time." "A plant and its fruit, that's what Webster says a tomato is; it's fruit, mind you." The war continued for some time, and every available authority was examined, even to the map of South Chicago. The significance attached to his classification is that vegetables are fourth-class and fruit first-class, and the gay and seductive tomato was saved from an ignoble death by a vote on its merits, viz: If we call it tomato, it's a vegetable; if tomanto, it's a fruit, adulterated. The high-toned pronunciation finally won, and tomanto goes first-class as fruit.

Southern Freight Rates.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The rate committee of the southern railroad and steamship association met at the Grand hotel yesterday to discuss cotton rates from the south to the west. There were present Virgil Powers, general commissioner, of Macon, Ga.

C. A. Sindall, secretary of the association.

Sol Haas, traffic manager associated lines of Virginia and Carolina.

J. M. Culp, general freight agent Louisville and Nashville.

E. P. Wilson, general freight agent Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific.

J. R. Ogden, general freight agent East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia.

Jos. M. Brown, general freight agent Western and Atlantic.

G. A. Whitehead, general passenger agent of the Central of Georgia.

S. B. Pickens, general freight agent of South Carolina.

Thomas H. Carter, of Virginia, arbitrator Southern railroad and steamship association.

J. H. Drake, general freight agent Richmond and Danville.

Theo. Welch, general freight agent Mobile and Montgomery.

C. J. Walker, general freight agent, and S. Hopkins, general agent Mobile and Ohio.

Edwin Fitzgerald, general agent Kanawha dispatch line.

The committee was very slow in its deliberations, and at the close of the day's session the rates had not yet been completed. Another session will be held to-day, when it is expected the rates for cotton and grain transportation will be adopted.

TRUCK AND TRUCKERS.

Up to date there have been shipped west by way of the Western and Atlantic road 1,800 carloads of melons; east by steamer seven hundred carloads; and consumed at home markets six hundred carloads—a total of 4,100 carloads. As the crop is about two-thirds gathered, the total shipments of the season will probably be 6,500 carloads. Until yesterday the prices in the west held up pretty well, considering that the product had to be forced into new points, and work up a demand which will be heard from next year. Even as it is, after a week's cessation of shipments prices will resume, and the demand again spring up. The east, however, will be the objective point, during the balance of the season. The demand and prices in New York, Philadelphia Baltimore and Boston give a good margin to the shipper.

Shipments and Movements of Truck.

Yesterday's shipments of melons via Western and Atlantic railroad were 159 carloads, of which Central road brought in 76 cars, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia 47 cars, Georgia road 35 cars, and 1 local car from Atlanta.

The distribution was as follows, viz: 61 to Chicago, 35 to Cincinnati 5 to Louisville, 5 to Omaha, Neb., 5 to Indianapolis, 5 to New York, 4 to Columbus, O., 3 to Detroit, 3 to Toledo, O., 4 to Pittsburg, 3 to Nashville, 5 to St. Louis, 3 to Cleveland, O., 2 to Syracuse, N. Y., 2 to Troy, N. Y., 2 to Kansas City, Mo., 2 to Poughkeepsie, 2 to Chattanooga, 1 each to Evansville, Ind., Bloomington, Burlington, Ia., Buffalo, Dalton.

By the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Jesup and Atlanta Short Line 30 carloads of melons arrived and were hurried on to the west by the Western and Atlantic railroad. It is thought that one more week will finish the bulk of the melon business in the Valdosta region.

Special to The Constitution.

SAVANNAH, July 21.—The steamship Nacoochee carried to New York 70,263 melons; City of Savannah to Philadelpia 47,504 melons.

Special to the Constitution.

FORT GAINES, Ga., July 21.—Shipments to day: 3 cars of melons to Chicago; 1 car melons each to Detroit, Pittsburg. W. A. GRAHAM.

State of the Markets.

Mr. McDonald Wilson reports as follows: "The quotations of $1 to $6 a hundred for melons, means simply the poorest of culls that are not salable elsewhere and retail at 10 cents. I have sold three cars of good melons to-day at $90, $100 and $110. I think the market will not go lower than it now is. The best melons are sent east, and we get the poorer stuff that is left."

A large grower from Valdosta says: "The most of our growers have made more than expenses on their crops already and have a good profit ahead."

A gentleman who owns 1,200 acres of land near Quitman said: "I would not take to-day $100 an acre for land in Brooks county that I offered for $5 an acre without a buyer four year ago. I was persuaded into selling 15 acres of it for $10 an acre a short time since. The value of land in Brooks, Thomas and Lowndes has increased fully 50 per cent in the past two years, and the increase is due more than to anything else to the establishment of the truck industry."

ATLANTA, July 21.—Melons selling from $3 to $12½ per hundred, according to size and quality with 27 cars on track. A. McD. WILSON & CO.

Special to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Southern steamers brought to-day 57,000 melons. Demand good, fine stock, selling from $20 to $25 per hundred. We look for a good healthy market balance of the season.

BURROWS & ELY.

Special to The Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—Melon market still declining under heavy stock, $100 to $110 per car. This office closes Monday, let all shipments go to us at Chicago. As soon as the business can be finished up Stevens will join Laing in Chicago.

STEVENS, LAING & DAVIS.

Special to the Constitution.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—If we had a week with no arrivals we might be able to quote melons above freight not otherwise. Inferior stock should not be shipped at all, injures all, benefits none. Nothing below 20 pounds should be shipped.

JELKS, BROWN & CO.

Items From the Field.

Mr. A. P. Perham writes from Quitman that the net receipts from truck in Brooks county this year will go way above $100,000. This will not diminish the cotton or grain crop by one bale or bushel, but is surplus, and surplus coming in when no other cash is available.

Mr. Ed Young, of Brooks county, sent to this office through Mr. Perham, a melon that weighs fifty-nine pounds. Mr. Young will please "take the cake." We have heard of bigger melons than this but we never saw one. Brooks county comes to the front

A Card From Mr. Pendleton.

ATLANTA, July 17.—Editors Constitution: I see that the Macon Telegraph says that it does not believe I would say I wrote and mailed answers to certain letters of inquiry in regard to truck sent out by that paper. I have this to say: You quoted me correctly, I saw J. C. Hurst mail an answer I wrote for him, at his request, and I had reason to believe others were mailed at Valdosta, though I did not see them dropped into the letterbox.

C. P. PENDLETON.

Watermelons in Atlanta Last Night.

Last night the streets of Atlanta were nearly lined with watermelons in front of the grocery stores. They sold rapidly at prices ranging all the way from 10 cents to 25 cents. While the melons were a good sale during the day the demand grew heavier as night came on and as the shops closed for the day and the working people had a chance to get on the streets they sold like hot cakes. There were never such sales in Atlanta before and it is probable that the day's sales foot ed up not less than 8,000 melons, and to-day nearly every family in Atlanta will partake of at least one melon and some of them will have two or three. The scenes on the street were quite novel, as nearly every other man lugged off a watermelon.

IN OLDEN TIMES.

The Way in Which Newspapers Obtained News Before Professor Morse Completed His Great Invention.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

"What will the newspapers do now that the telegraphers have struck?" asked Mr. Clark, the old printer, of a Courier-Journal reporter yesterday. The reporter thought the papers would be published just the same, and intimated that it would be much improved by having more local, thinking as he spoke in a dreary way of many a fine article that had been "crowded out" by an obnoxious special or some villainous Washington matter.

"Oh," said Mr. Clark, slowly pulling his beard "I remember the day when I was here on the press when such a thing as telegraph or the railroad was unheard of, and when men got news by coach and boat. That was, let me see, some time in the thirties, nearly fifty years ago. Things were managed differently in those days. We had three papers—the Courier, the Journal and the Democrat. I was business manager of the Courier under Mr. Haldeman. There was much opposition between the Journal, Mr. Prentice's paper, and the Courier. We used to get all our news from other papers, except the local news. The boat would come in from Cincinnati about 12 or 1 o'clock at night. We would get the eastern mail and the Cincinnati papers on it, and then, if there was anything of importance, we would wake the compositors up and have it set up for the morning paper. Sometimes men would come here from the east and bring their papers with them. Then we would get hold of the news generally a day ahead of the regular mail. Those were great days for the scissors men."

A BIG SCOOP.

"Were there 'scoops' in those days?"

"Oh, yes; the Courier used to boast of its enterprise. The 'enterprise' of those days would make you smile now, in this age of electricity. I remember once going all the way up to Cincinnati to get a president's message ahead of the Journal, then finding that one of their men had followed me. We both had it in the same day. But the biggest scoop we got was during the Mexican war. There were a number of Louisville boys with General Zachary Taylor, and the last accounts we had from Mexico he was said to be surrounded by Santa Anna's army at Resaca de la Palma, and in danger of being cut to pieces. The people here were in a fever of excitement. It might be days before we could get any definite news. We could only hope to receive reliable information from New Orleans. All the up-river boats were closely watched, but no news came. One day a friend came into the office and said he had just come up from New Orleans, and laid a copy of a New Orleans paper on my table. It contained a full account of the battle, and told of the glorious victory of our troops. My friend also informed me that he had the only paper on board. I saw a big "scoop" on the Journal, and posted off to consult with my superior about the issuing of an extra edition. I casually dropped into Dr. Bell's office and allowed him to read the paper. We thought we were safe enough to risk holding it till morning. We picked up the Journal the first thing, eager to see whether they had the great news, and sure enough there it was. They had all the facts we had in a condensed form and double-leaded. They had in a quarter or half a column what we had in two columns. To this day I have no idea where they got it, or whether they stole it or not.

ONE OF CLAY'S SPEECHES.

"Another time I remember going up to Lexington to report one of Mr. Clay's speeches. He was to give his views on the slavery question, and every one was anxious to hear what they were. I slipped off quietly, and, as I thought, unobserved. There were a number of newspaper men there. I remember when Mr. Clay began to speak he made us all promise that we wouldn't try to take him. He said his speech could be got from the Lexington Observer office, and that he had been misrepresented so much that he was tired of it. He wouldn't speak till the promise had been given. I got the speech and then started post haste for home. I got a fast horse and a good buggy and drove down to Shelbyville, and there a gentleman relieved me and took it to the office. I read the Journal the next day and found the speech in it. They had sent a man to shadow me, and he had got the speech as well as I. After a while the telegraph was extended here, and we all got to receiving the same news Polk's message was the first thing we received here. They got up a New York associated press. Richard Smith, now of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette; Mr. Snowden, of Pittsburgh; Wallace, of Baltimore; Eugene Fuller, of Baltimore; Barry, of St. Louis, and myself originated the Western Associated press. The New York press soon exchanged with us. We used to send everything in cipher in those days, for it was very expensive. But the Courier was a fine local paper," said Mr. Clarke, his face beaming with the pride of the craft, "and we used to scoop the Journal on home affairs."

THE HORSE EXPRESS.

The reporter met another veteran journalist, who said:

"Before the introduction of the telegraph the government ran a horse express as far west as St. Louis which brought printed news slips and other light matter for the newspapers. And at that time and later there was great rivalry among fast steamboats to make the quickest run from New Orleans to Cincinnati, and these boats were watched for anxiously by the newspaper men, as they always brought the newspapers from all along their route to the papers of the places of their destination.

"Toget eastern news the papers here had a friend at Cincinnati to cull the eastern papers for news and send it in a letter, with newspapers, on the mailboat, outside of the mails, and these boats arrived here at all hours from midnight up to daylight, and it was not an uncommon thing for the printers on our papers to be setting type after sun up of the morning of publication. If one paper thought the other had something in the way of news it had not, it would wait until the paper was issued. Of course this couldn't be done of ten."

THE LATEST NEWS.

The reporter, in looking over a file of the Maysville Eagle, then edited by Mr. R. H. Collins, the well known Kentucky historian, for 1847, picked out a few items which give a fair idea of the enterprise of those days. The Eagle of November 16, 1847, says:

The Cincinnati Gazette of Saturday contains a brief abstract of Mr. Clay's speech, brought from Lexington to Cincinnati, a distance of eighty-four miles, in the short space of five hours. A full report of the speech, printed under the supervision of Mr. Clay himself, is expected by the mail of to-morrow, or by Thursday morning at farthest, and as soon as received it shall be laid before our readers.

"OUR EXPRESS."

The Eagle of November 23 thus mentions the fact that it had a "scoop:"

By running an express on Friday evening at considerable expense, we received Mr. Clay's speech at 10 o'clock, six hours in advance of the mail. The hands in our office were ready and willing, and by constant working all night, we had the anxiously looked for document before our readers bright and early Saturday morning. Many of our subscribers in this and adjoining counties were thus supplied with it several days before they received it through any other channel.

We had made arrangements to supply three of our Cincinnati whig exchanges, the Gazette, Atlas and Chronicle, and had a special messenger ready to dispatch to that city as soon as our express arrived. The late arrival of the steamer Wisconsin, the first boat down after the speech was received, delayed the departure of our messenger from 10 o'clock till a few minutes before 4 on Saturday morning. He reached there by 9 o'clock, and had the satisfaction of delivering the first copies that were received in the "Queen City."

INCIDENTS IN TOM THUMB'S LIFE

His Two Visits to the Queen—Charley Howard's Experiences With Him.

From the Baltimore American.

The death of General Tom Thumb, the celebrated lilliputian, recalls some interesting incidents connected with his public career. It was in November, 1842, that the great showman, P. T. Barnum, first heard of the general. Tom Thumb was then ten years old, two feet high, weight less than sixteen pounds, and was considered the smallest child for his age in the world. He was perfectly formed, bright-eyed and had light golden hair and ruddy cheeks. He was very bashful, but with a little coaxing, would talk with any one. When Barnum first engaged him he agreed to give him $3 a week and traveling and hotel expenses. His first public appearance was in New York City on Thanksgiving day, December 8, 1842, at the American museum. At the expiration of the first engagement Barnum made another contract with the general for one year at $7 per week and expenses for himself and mother, but before the expiration of the contract he had become such a great favorite that Barnum increased his salary to $20 and afterwards to $50 per week. He was taken to Europe in 1844, where he appeared before all the crowned heads, and from them he received valuable tokens of regard and esteem. At this time he was twelve years old, but was advertised by Barnum as twenty-one years old. All Europe, from the nobility to the peasant, seemed to have a perfect craze to see him, and Barnum, in his "Life," speaking of the success of Tom Thumb's first visit to Europe, says: "The word of approval was, indeed, so passed around in high circles that uninvited guests drove to my door in crested carriages and were not admitted." When first presented to Queen Victoria, the general advanced to the throne with a timestepped exclaimed: "Good evening, ladies and gentleman." A burst of laughter followed the salutation, in which the queen heartily joined. When asked by her majesty how he liked the royal paintings, he replied they were "first rate." It is customary in leaving the royal presence to back out, and the general and Barnum were both given lessons in the art by the lord-in-waiting before they were admitted to the palace. Barnum, in speaking of the way in which they left the queen says:

"The lord-in-waiting was perhaps mollified toward me when he saw me following his illustrious example in retiring from the royal presence. He was accustomed to the process, and therefore was able to keep somewhat ahead (or rather aback) of me, but even I stepped rather fast for the other member of the retiring party. We had a considerable distance to travel in that long gallery before reaching the door, and whenever the general found he was losing ground he turned around and ran a few steps, then resumed the 'backing out,' then turned around and ran, and so continued to alternate his methods of getting to the door, until the gallery fairly rang with the merriment of the royal spectators. It was really one of the richest scenes I ever saw. Running, under the circumstances, was an offense sufficiently heinous to excite the indignation of the queen's favorite poodle dog, and he vented his displeasure by barking so sharply as to startle the general from his propriety. He, however, recovered immediately, and with his little cane commenced an attack on the poodle, and a funny fight ensued which renewed and increased the merriment of the royal party."

At the second visit of the general to the queen, the queen introduced him to the prince of Wales, saying: "General, this is the prince of Wales." "How are you, prince, old fellow?" said Tom Thumb. The queen then asked him if he would sing her a song, at the same time asking him what song he preferred. "Yankee Doodle" was the prompt reply. In 1847 he appeared before President Polk at Washington, and had audience with all the presidents since that time. In every city in the United States he was a great success. His first appearance in this city was at old Carroll hall, on Baltimore street, corner Calvert, in 1848. He also appeared at the New American museum, where the Baltimore and Ohio building now stands, under Mr. Jno. E. Owens's management; at Front street theatre, Ford's opera house, and the academy of music.

Charley Howard, the veteran minstrel of this city, says: "I traveled with the general for five months in 1848, and used to carry him from the hotel to the theater every rainy or snowy night. He was the most irritable fellow I ever saw. He was always in a bad humor, and would get up every morning crying but he got over that in after years."

During the burning of the Newhall house in Milwaukee, about a year ago, the general and his wife barely escaped with their lives from the burning building by means of a clothes line. He lost at this fire some of his decorations, medals, etc., to the value of $9,000. In 1863 he was married in Grace church, New York, to Minnie Warren, who survives him. The general had little or no voice, and his performances consisted of dancing and fair imitations of actors and actresses. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stratton, the parents of the general, were large people. Mr. Stratton was five feet eleven inches high, and weighed 180 pounds, and Mrs. Stratton was nearly as tall and weighed more than her husband. At the time of his death the general had grown quite fleshy.

The Death of Johanna Barry.

RAHWAY, N. J., July 20.—Coroner Cladek, of this city, yesterday summoned a jury to investigate the circumstances of the death of Johanna Barry, whose body was found lying on the track of the Pennsylvania railroad 500 yards east of the Scott avenue crossing at Rahway at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. There was a fracture of the base of the skull, extending from the left ear to the top of the head, but no evidence of how the wound was inflicted and no appearance of the woman having been struck by a train. The jury was impaneled and the inquest was adjourned until Tuesday. The dead girl came from New York to Elizabeth four weeks ago, and was a servant in the employ of Mrs. Girard, of No. 645 Madison avenue, in that city. She went out for a walk on Saturday evening, and was seen on the street at 9 o'clock. She was then six or seven miles from the place where her body was found.

Protesting Against Danger.

NEW ORLEANS, July.—The stock and cotton exchanges yesterday adopted resolutions protesting against cargoes of yellow fever infected vessels being brought to the city, and advising that no infected vessels be allowed to enter the Mississippi river.

Transfusion of Blood.

NEW YORK, July 21.—In the suit of Banks, a colored man, against C. C. V. Okenberg, for $250 for blood transfused from the former into the latter, a decision was rendered yesterday for the plaintiff at $197.90 and $12 costs.

An Engineer Killed.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 21.—The Kanawha express on the Chesapeake and Ohio road struck a stone near Fayette, C. H., yesterday, which threw the engine and eight cars off the track. Engineer Frank Hyper, was killed and the fireman seriously injured.

CHEATHAM'S CHEAT.

An Alleged Swindle by which a Man Loses Fourteen Hundred Dollars.

Captain Aldridge is now down the Central road armed with a warrant for the arrest of Mr. John A. Cheatham. The charge in the warrant is cheating and swindling, and the complainant is a Mr. Hancock, who alleges that Mr. Cheatham swindled him out of $1,400. The exact facts in the case are not obtainable, as Mr. Hancock is now with Captain Aldridge and as the attorneys in the case are exceedingly reticent. However, it seems that Mr. Hancock is the patentee, or proprietor of a plow, which is destined to revolutionize the style of tearing up the earth. Mr. Hancock has been selling county and state rights, and in these sales it is stated that Mr. Cheatham aided him. A few days ago Mr. Cheatham represented, so the rumor goes, to Mr. Hancock, that he could sell the right for the state of Tennessee for $4000, but that the purchaser wanted him (Cheatham) to buy a half interest and put up $2,000 of the money. Mr. Cheatham then suggested that Mr. Hancock should furnish the $2,000 and after the trade had been made the money would be returned to him. Mr. Hancock, in compliance with Mr. Cheatham's request, gave Mr. Cheatham his check for $1,000 on the Gate City bank and $1,000 in money. Mr. Cheatham presented the check at the bank, but found that there was only $100 to Mr. Hancock's credit. He thereupon deposited $600 of the $1,000 to Mr. Hancock's credit and drew the entire amount. Since then Mr. Hancock has not seen him.

Trion Club.

The above-named club was organized on last Thursday night at the residence of the Misses Tidwell, at No. 27 West Garnett street. Miss Jennie Werner was elected president. The next meeting will be at the residence of the Misses Werner at No. 114 Washington street Thursday evening.

Colored Citizens Come to Town.

An excursion composed of about four hundred negroes from South Carolina reached the city at one o'clock this morning by the Air-Line.

PERSONAL.

A. G. Roulston, of Cincinnati, is registered at the Kimball.

R. M. Goodall, of Nashville, is stopping at the Kimball.

W. E. Lundy, of Richmond, Va., is at the Kimball.

D. Smith Gordon, of Baltimore, has rooms at the Kimball.

J. R. McKeldin left a few days ago for New York and Boston.

Miss Estelle Vining, of Senoia, is visiting Mrs Clark, at 58 Pryor street.

Colonel S. W. Jordan, of Baltimore, a prominent capitalist, has rooms at the Kimball.

The new wholesale commission house, W. H Moor & Co., is doing a lively business.

Mr. R. S. Kendrick, of Florida, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Allen, on Pulliam street.

Mrs. Rufus E. Lester and daughter, of Savannah, are in the city, the guests of Mrs. McDaniel at the executive mansion.

Athens Weekly Chronicle: Mr. W. A. Hemphill, the genial business manager of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, and a man of whom Athens is proud to point to as one of her sons, was in the city this week.

Miss Essie Winn and Miss Ellen Peeples, of Lawrenceville, are in the city on a visit to the family of Captain Thomas.

Miss Josie Blackburn, of Kentucky, after spending several months here with her sister, Mrs. Willie Williams, returned home to Longview on Wednesday, accompanied by her sister.

Miss Nettie Hendrix, daughter of Captain J. C. Hendrix, is on a visit with her sister in Rome, Ga.

Mrs. M. R. Logan, 51 Houston street, one of the party on the recent excursion to Lake Minnetonka and the northwest, returned about ten days ago and is now on her farm in Whitfield county.

Dr. J. W. Gurley has returned from a five months visit to the city of Memphis.

Hon. Miller Gordon, of Houston county, and Mr. W. T. Christopher of this city, will spend to-day with some lady friends at Marietta.

Horace B. Leber has left for an extended tour, taking in Niagara Falls and principal watering places of New York state.

Mr. R. L. Traylor has returned from his old home in Richmond, Va., where he was called recently by the death of his sister.

Mr. P. H. Lovett, one of our young lawyers who has made quite a reputation as a successful practitioner since his admission last December, left yesterday evening for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., on legal business for Moore, Marsh & Co.

Madame Gillet, M. Rich & Bro's excellent dress maker departed for Paris, France, last Monday, and when she returns, which will be in about six weeks, we have no doubt she will cause a revolution in Atlanta with her new Parisian styles.

For Cow Stealing.

Jerry Bennett was arrested yesterday by officer Parish and given a cell upon the charge of cow stealing.

CRAZY HEAD, a Crow chief, says that the Crows are quite willing to give up a large part of their reservation. He must be rightly named if he thinks that Indians will give up anything without a quid pro quo—whatever that may be in the Crow dialect.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros., Atlanta, Ga.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BRADY—Friends and acquaintances of Peter P. Brady are invited to attend his funeral from the church of the Immaculate Conception this afternoon at three o'clock. Died July 21, 1883.

SAUL—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Emma P. Saul, W. S. Saul and family are requested to attend the funeral of the former from the residence, 250 Rawson street, at one o'clock this afternoon. The remains will be taken on the 2:40 train to Virginia for interment.

LOVELY COMPLEXIONS

POSSIBLE TO ALL.

What Nature denies to many Art secures to all. Hagan's Magnolia Balm dispels every blemish, overcomes Redness, Freckles, Sallowness, Roughness, Tan, Eruptions and Blotches, and removes all evidences of heat and excitement. The Magnolia Balm imparts the most delicate and natural complexional tints—no detection being possible to the closest observation.

Under these circumstances a faulty Complexion is little short of a crime. Magnolia Balm sold everywhere. Costs only 75 cents, with full directions.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE

—WITH—

PARK-LIKE GROUNDS,

ON WASHINGTON STREET.

I AM INSTRUCTED BY THE OWNER, WHO IS about to remove from the city, to sell that elegant residence, No. 290 Washington street, between Crumley and Glenn streets. The property fronts 265 feet on Washington, extending back 420 feet to Crew street, and has, without exception, the finest hedges, shrubs and trees (especially evergreens) in the city of Atlanta. The residence has nine large, airy rooms with all modern improvements—stable and servant's houses to the rear. There is everything in this property that could possibly be desired.

THE METROPOLITAN STREET R. R.,

which is now being built, will pass immediately in front of this property. Washington street will be macadamized this summer to Crumley street, giving this choice place all the advantages without any expense. I shall take pleasure in showing the property to all who may desire to see it.

R. H. KNAPP, 8 East Alabama Street.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

GILT EDGE!

I AM OFFERING FOR SALE FOR A FEW DAYS that choice central lot on Pryor street next to the lot on which the Chamber of Commerce is about to erect a fine building. The lot fronts 21½ feet and extends back 125 feet. The most central vacant lot in the city for sale. R. H. KNAPP,

8 East Alabama St.

LECTURE.

THE PASTOR,

REV C B MIDDLETON

Will deliver a Lecture at the Methodist Protestant Church, corner Forsyth and Garnett streets,

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 26, AT 8½ O'CLOCK

SUBJECT:

THE GATE BEAUTIFUL TO THE PALACE OF TRUTH.

The object of the lecture is to raise means to purchase furniture for a parsonage. Admission 50 cents. Tickets at Phillips & Crew's and at the door. jy22 sun tus wed thurs

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

WATCHES

DIAMONDS

FINE JEWELRY,

STERLING SILVERWARE

CLOCKS

—AND—

BRONZES

We have one of the best selected stocks of

FANCY STATIONERY

in the city, at very low prices. Call and examine our styles.

Watches repaired by skilled and experienced workmen and satisfaction guaranteed.

31 WHITEHALL STREET.

WINSHIP & BRO.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

COTTON GINS, GIN FEEDERS

CONDENSERS

—AND—

COTTON PRESSES

FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE-POWER—COMBINING ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

Cane Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers and General Mill Work.

SEND FOR PRICES.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—Homer Wallace has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Jordan Collins, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—John L. Maddox has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Willis Jarrell, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—John H. Wyly, administrator on estate of Merridy Holland, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—G. A. Cooper has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Foster, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—Wesley Darden has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Oliver Brown, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 5, 1883.—Morris Rich, guardian of Joseph Rich has applied for leave to sell the land of said ward.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6, 1883.—R. J. Lowry has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Helena Wood, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6, 1883.—John F. Head has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Cunningham, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6, 1883.—A. J. Scrapshire has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Estelle Shepherd, minor, under the age of fourteen years.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6, 1883.—Hugh T. Inman has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Ralph Inman Jenkins, minor, under the age of fourteen years.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6, 1883.—Gerry H. Fincher, administrator of the estate of Jesse C. Fincher, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office July 6th, 1883.—R. A. Anderson, guardian of George R. Street, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

$30,000 FOR $2.

---58TH---

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the city of Louisville, on

Tuesday, July 31st, 1883.

These Drawings occur on the last day of each month (Sundays excepted.) Repeated adjudication by Federal and State Courts have placed this Company beyond the controversy of the law. To this Company belongs the sole honor of having inaugurated the only plan by which their drawings are proven honest and fair beyond question.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large capital and reserve fund. Read carefully the list of prizes for the

JULY DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes, $500 each	10,000
9 Prizes, 300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes, 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes, 100 each, " "	900
100 Prizes, 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes, 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes, 20 each	12,000
1,000 Prizes, 10 each	10,000
1,960 Prizes	$112,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Post-office order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky.,

PRINTING.

BEST WORK, QUICKEST TIME
LOWEST PRICES.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED
ON REQUEST.

THE
CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.,
ATLANTA.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG SAVINGS AND INSURANCE COMPANY.

PETERSBURG, VA., June 8th, 1883.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company, of Petersburg, Va., has withdrew from business in the state of Georgia. Said

PETERSBURG SAVINGS AND INSURANCE COMPANY

has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the 15th of August, 1883, will make application to Hon. D. N. Speer, treasurer of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the $25,000 of bonds of the United States now on deposit. ALEXANDER DONNAN, Vice-President.

E. W. BUTCHER, Secretary.

A KENTUCKY ROMANCE.

The Love of Two Brothers and Two Sisters—How It Resulted.

From the Falmouth Independent

In a certain part of our county there lived a family, in which there are two brothers just entering upon the prime of youthful manhood; a short distance from them—in fact, in the same neighborhood—there lives another family, in which there are two sisters also in the prime of womanhood, beautiful, fascinating and attractive. These young people being near neighbors, and coming in contact with each other often, almost naturally, it would seem, fell in love with each other, the elder brother with one of the sisters and the younger with the other. All went smoothly for a time, and these young people enjoyed themselves and dreamed bright dreams of the future, and no doubt in imagination constructed fairy palaces of love, and gardens like Paradise, which should be only filled with beautiful flowers and fruits of happiness and unalloyed enjoyment.

Then, as a matter of course, the question of marrying arose, which must be referred to the parents of the young ladies for approval. The eldest brother had no difficulty in obtaining their consent to his marrying the young lady and the wedding day was fixed upon. Then the young brother went to the parents and made known his attachment for the other sister and their mutual desire to "splice and travel the road of life together." But the old folks were decidedly opposed to having more than one of their girls marry into "that family," and plainly informed him that if he wanted a wife he must go elsewhere to get her, intimating that he should desist paying future attention to the young lady in question. But the young man was determined that if his brother married one of the girls he would marry the other. So he went to the young "lady of his love," and told her the circumstances of the situation, and desired her, if she loved him, to prove her love by running off with him. To this she agreed, and the night was fixed upon when they should carry out the mutual agreement.

But now comes the strangest part of the story. The two young ladies resembled each other very much in looks, etc., and by some strange freak when the night of elopement came and the young man went to the appointed place of meeting, he found a woman there whom he thought was the right one, but she was not. Unconscious of this, however, he took her to the place where the marriage was to be performed before he found out that he was with the wrong girl. Most wonderful to relate, he thought that after he had gone to all this trouble he would get married any way so he asked her if she would have him, and she, in order to carry out the joke, said she would, and they were married then and there. It appears that she had overheard him making arrangements to elope with her sister, and knowing the place of meeting determined to go there ahead of her and thus fool the young man, for whom she entertained a secret liking, although she was engaged to be married to his brother. Our informant also states that after they had lived together for some time the elder brother, determining to make the most of the situation, took unto himself the other sister.

A Colored Doctor's Woes.

From the Charlotte Observer.

A colored man named William Schenck, alias John Pickett, was arrested in Pineville last Tuesday and arraigned before Justice W. S. Turner, on charge of practicing medicine without license. Schenck, it was charged, had his medicine chest, and went about among the colored people, prescribing for their ills and charging them for it just like a regularly licensed doctor, and as he had no right to do this, he was called to account before the law. Hineville boasts of not a single lawyer, but two amateur blackstones volunteered their services, Mr. L. Younts appeared for Schenck, and Mr. Jno. McDowell prosecuting on part of the state. They examined and cross-examined the colored doctor and then delivered themselves of their orations. After hearing the speeches, the magistrate decided that the negro was not guilty, and dismissed him. Schenck was then tried on charge of carrying concealed weapons, and was bonded for the inferior court in the sum of $50. He put up the money himself and was released.

CONYERS, GA.—Dr. W. H. Lee says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is a good medicine and many are using it in this place."

Ex-Secretary of the Interior Columbus Delano is now a large wool grower.

The Rosadalis.

ROSADALIS is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the blood. It has no equal for the cure of nervous disorders. Read this certificate.

BALTIMORE, July 10, 1879.

I would like to bear testimony to the merits of ROSADALIS, by saying that some eight years ago I was totally prostrated and could get no relief from our family physician, but, after taking one bottle of ROSADALIS I became entirely restored to health. I now weigh 175 lbs., but when I first took your medicine I weighed only 130. I cheerfully recommend it to all, and especially to those afflicted with nervous debility. MRS. A. A. MARON.

Some things are hard to explain. For instance, a pack of cards in a preacher's pocket.—Grit.

Mr. John R. Patterson, of Evansville, Ind., says "SAMARITAN NERVINE cured my wife of female weakness." Your druggists keep it.

With a bonded debt of over $8,000,000, Louisville has voted to expend $1,500,000 on its streets.

"I Saw a Very Ugly Ghost."

A charming young lady of Brooklyn was relating some of the troubles she had had in the night. The ghost which walked in her room looked something like a lobster, and something like a scare-crow. She remembered that she had enjoyed a good supper of lobster salad. When asked how it was that she was able to be out of bed in the morning, she remarked that she always kept a bottle of PERRY DAVIS's PAIN KILLER in her room, and that two moderate doses of this most efficient remedy had driven the ghost away.

Dr. Mary Walker's equine trotter cost her seven hundred and fifty, and can go in two-thirty.

If you make it a rule to flavor all your cold drinks with 10 or 15 drops of **Angostura Bitters** you will keep free from summer diseases and have your digestive organs in good order. But be sure you get the genuine Article, manufactured only by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

Cardinal Manning is 73 years old, and became a Roman Catholic when he was 43 years old.

A NEW MEDICINE.

A Sure Cure Found at Last for Consumption.

Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup. The Great Lung Healer. A single dose relieves the most obstinate Cough or Cold a 50 cent bottle will cure it. It acts quickly, cures permanently, and if used as directed is perfectly harmless to the most delicate child. Sold by Moran & Co. and A. J. Pinson.

"Traveler's guide." Yes, there are a good many travelers guyed.—Syracuse Herald.

Premature Loss of the Hair

May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

THE superiority of **Burnett's Flavoring Extracts** consists in their perfect purity and strength

Very low cut slippers, with a tie across the intep, are the favorites this summer.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined, cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. $1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.

China has 452 native Catholic priests and at Catholic population of 1,092,818.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,

A Reliable Article.

DR. E. CUTTER, Boston, Mass., says: "I found it to realize the expectations raised, and regard it as a reliable article."

PSALMS.

[REVISED.]

HEAR this, all ye people, and give ear all ye *invalids* of the world, Hop Bitters will make you well and to rejoice.

2. It shall cure all the people and put sickness and suffering *under* foot.

3. Be thou *not afraid* when your family is sick, or you have Bright's disease or Liver Complaint, for Hop Bitters will cure you.

4. Both low and high, rich and poor know the value of Hop Bitters for bilious, nervous and *Rheumatic* complaints

5. Cleanse me with Hop Bitters and I shall have robust and blooming health.

6. Add disease upon disease and let the worst come, I am safe if I use Hop Bitters.

7. For all my life have I been plagued with *sickness* and sores, and not until a year ago was I cured, by Hop Bitters.

8. He that keepeth his bones from aching from Rheumatism and Neuralgia, with Hop Bitters, doeth wisely.

9. Though thou hast sores, pimples, freckles, salt rheum, erysipelas, blood poisoning, yet Hop Bitters will *remove* them all.

10. What woman is there, feeble and sick from female complaints, who desireth not health and useth Hop Bitters and is *made well*.

11. Let not neglect to use Hop Bitters bring on serious Kidney and Liver complaints.

12. Keep thy tongue from being furred, thy blood pure, and the stomach from indigestion by using Hop Bitters.

23. All my pains and aches and diseases go like chaff before the wind when I use Hop Bitters.

14. Mark the man who was nearly dead and given up by the doctors after using Hop Bitters and becometh well.

15. Cease from worrying about nervousness, general debility and urinary trouble, for Hop Bitters will restore you.

BANK

—OF THE—

STATE OF GEORGIA,

ATLANTA, GA.

CASH CAPITAL..................$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND..................50,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) **Individually Liable.**

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker, BUYS AND sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays at therateof 4 per cent per annum on money.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 21, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s	105	106	Atlanta 7s	110	112
Ga. 7s, 1886	104	106	Atlanta 6s	101	105
Ga. 7s, gold	113	115	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, 1896	122	125	Augusta 6s	101	103
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Macon 6s	100	101
Savannah 5s	80	82	Rome, new	102	103
Atlanta 8s	116	118	Columbus 5s	82	85
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Ga. R. 7s	104	106	At. & Char. inc. 6s	60	63
Ga. R. 6s	106	108	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
Cent. R. 7s	111	113	E. T., V. & G. inc. 6s	37	39
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108			
At. & Char. 1st	102	104			
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	145	147	Central	94	97
At. & Char	62	64	Aug. & Sav	115	117
Southwestern	114	116	At. & W. P.	98	100
South Car.	20	25	C. C. & A.	28	30

By Telegraph.

Evening — Exchange 4.83 Money 2½@2. Subtreasury balances: Coin 116,223,000; currency 7,771,000. Governments lower; new 5s 101 bid; 4½s 112⅜; 4s 118⅝; 3s 103. State Bonds dull.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	†82½	Manhattan Ele.	45
do. Class A small	†83	Memphis & Char'n	40
Ala. Class B 5s	99	Metropolitan Ele.	89¼
do. Class C 4s	†81	Michigan Central	87¾
Georgia 6s	†105	Mobile & Ohio	14
Georgia 7s mort'ge.	†104	N C & St L	51
Georgia do gold	†113	New Jersey Central	87⅛
Louisiana consols	61½	N. O. Pac. 1st mort.	85
North Carolina old	30	N Y Central	116¾
North Carolina new	†16	N Y Elevated	95
do. funding	10	Norfolk & W'n pre.	39½
do. special tax	†1	Northern Pac. com.	45⅝
S. C. Con Brown	101¾	do. preferred	86¾
Tennessee 6s	†39	Ohio & Miss	[illegible]
Tennessee new	†38	do preferred	113
Virginia 6s	†38	Pacific Mail	37½
Virginia consols	†38	Pittsb'g F W & C	133
Virginia deferred	†10	Quicksilver	7
Adams Express	133	do preferred	35
American Mer Ex.	88½	Reading	57
Chesap'ke & Ohio	17½	Rich & Allegheny	5½
Chicago & Alton	133	Richmond & Dan.	69
Chicago & N W	128¾	Rich & W P Term.	34
do preferred	146¾	Rock Island	122
C St L & N O	78¾	St L & San Fran.	[illegible]
Consolidated Coal	24	do preferred	[illegible]
Del., Lack & West.	124¼	do first preferred	[illegible]
Den. & Rio Grande	[illegible]	St Paul	103¼
Erie	[illegible]	do preferred	‡18¾
East Tenn railroad	[illegible]	Texas Pacific	34⅝
Fort Wayne	131	Union Pacific	94
Hannibal & St Joe	†42	United States Ex.	69
Harlem	194	Wab St L & Pacific	26½
Houston & Texas	65	do preferred	41½
Illinois Central	131⅞	Wells & Fargo	121
Lake Shore	108¼	Western Union	80½
L & N	50½		

†Bid. §Ex-interest. *Offered ‡Asked

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 21, 1883

New York—There was a revived feeling in the cotton market to-day that caused a quiet rise in quotations. The close, while steady, shows a gain of 8@10 points for the months, though it is not probable that any important changes will occur soon. The protracted dry season may have some influence on the market. Spots remain the same; middling 10c.

Net receipts to-day amount to 1,029 bales, agains 838 bales last year; exports 1,084 bales; last yea 5,732 bales; stock 346,659 bales; last year 216,279 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
July	9 95@ 9 99	July	10 03@10 05
August	10 02@10 03	August	10 06@10 07
September	9 96@ 9 98	September	10 01@10 02
October	9 82@ 9 83	October	9 87@ 9 88
November	9 73@ 9 74	November	9 78@ 9 79
December	9 74@ 9 77	December	9 79@ 9 80
January	9 82@ 9 83	January	9 87@ 9 88
February	9 92@ 9 95	February	9 98@ 9 99
March	10 03@10 05	March	10 09@10 10
April	10 13@	April	10 19@10 20

Closed steady; sales 63,000 bales

Liverpool—Futures closed irregular. Spots—Uplands 5 7-16d; Orleans 5 9-16d; sales 4,000 bales of which 3,250 bales were American; receipts 2,100; American 2,100.

Local cotton market quiet and dull; nothing doing. We quote: Good middling 9⅞c; middling 9¾c; strict low middling 9¼c; low middling 9c; strict good ordinary 8¼c; good ordinary 7¾c; ordinary 7c; tinges 9c; stains 6@8c.

NEW YORK, July 21—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries continued the advance begun yesterday. At the first call was 4@3-100 higher prices were paid, and subsequently sellers obtained a further advance of 6-100. The market closed steady, August 6-100 and the balance 8@9-100 higher than yesterday. The improvement is ascribed to the somewhat less favorable crop accounts, which leads speculators to expect southern orders to buy when the telegraph works more regularly."

NEW YORK, July 21—Total visible supply of cotton for the world 2,141,248 bales, of which 1,421,748 bales is American, against 1,785,093 and 872,093 bales respectively last year; receipts of cotton at all interior towns 4,292 bales; receipts from plantations 4,685 bales; crop in sight 6,928,646

By Telegraph

LIVERPOOL, July 21—noon—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 5 7-16; middling Orleans 5 9-16; sales 1,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 2,100; all American; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 5 25-64, 5 26-64, 5 27-64; September and October delivery 5 27-64, 5 28-64, 5 29-64; October and November delivery 5 26-64, 5 27-64; November and December delivery 5 25-64; futures opened firm.

LIVERPOOL, July 21—1:30 p.m.—Sales of American 3,200 bales; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 5 26 64; October and November delivery 5 28-64; November and December delivery 5 28-64; futures closed irregular.

NEW YORK, July 21—Cotton steadier; middling uplands 10; middling Orleans 10⅛; sales 186 bales; net receipts —; gross 1; consolidated net receipts 1,029; exports to Great Britain 1,084.

GALVESTON, July 21—Cotton nominal, middling 9 9-16; low middling 9 1-16; good ordinary 8 7-16; net receipts 832 bales; gross 832; sales none; stock 10,540; exports coastwise 783.

NORFOLK, July 21—Cotton steady; middling 9¾; net receipts 11 bales; gross 11; stock 19.140; sales 1.

BALTIMORE, July 21—Cotton steady; middling 9⅞; low middling 9⅜; good ordinary 8⅛; net receipts 6; gross 6 bales; sales none; stock 16,464; sales to spinners —.

BOSTON, July 21—Cotton steady; middling 10⅛; low middling 9⅝; good ordinary 8 7-16; net receipts — bales; gross 892; sales none; stock 6,280.

WILMINGTON, July 21—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 9⅝; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary 7 15-16; net receipts 2 bales; gross 22; sales none; stock 1,234; exports coastwise 10.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21—Cotton dull; middling 10⅛; low middling 10; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts —; gross 67 bales; stock 5,527; exports to Great Britain 1,084.

SAVANNAH, July 21—Cotton dull; middling 9 13-16; low middling 9 5-16; good ordinary 8 15-16; net receipts 27 bales; gross 27; sales 3; stock 3,004.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21—Cotton dull; middling 9 9-16; low middling 9 1-16; good ordinary 8 9-16; net receipts 122 bales; gross 122; sales 250; stock 84,527.

AUGUSTA—Not received.

CHARLESTON, July 21—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅞; low middling 9½; good ordinary 9; net receipts 27 bales; gross 27; sales 15; stock 2 485; exports coastwise 50.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 21, 1883

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, July 21—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00; less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 ₩ bbl or 300lbs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; Howard cement car lots $1.35; do. retail $1.75; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2,75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 ₩ bbl; less than car-load $2.75@$3.00; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ₩ bbl.

ATLANTA July 21—Leather—The tone of the market continues firm, though no quotable change in prices has yet taken effect. With manufacturers of shoes business is in every way satisfactory, and the prospect for a heavy fall trade is counted on. Local trade is quiet we quote good damaged No. 1, 25; do. No. 2, 22@24; good stamp 28; medium good stamp 27; S. W. good stamp 26; whiteoak sole 38@42; harness 25@40.

ATLANTA, July 21—Wool—Market demoralized. Manufacturers have shut down mills on account of the excess in supplies of manufactured goods, and the demand for wool at present is extremely moderate we quote washed 25@35; unwashed 18@25; burry 12½@20.

ATLANTA, July 21—Paper — Trade is active; prices steady. Manilla No. 1 10@12c ₩ lb; No. 2 7½@8c ₩ lb; No. 3 6½@7c ₩ lb, good wrapping 4@6c ₩ lb; straw 3½@3¾c ₩ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8¾@9½c; second-hand 5@7¼c; bran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA, July 21—Hides—steady; flint 13; dry salt 11@11½; damaged 10@11; wet salted 7; wet salted, damaged or cut, 6. Season over for fur skins.

ATLANTA, July 21—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@25c ₩ bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 ₩ M; less quantities $2.75 ₩ M.

ATLANTA, July 21—Salt — Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, July 21—Hay—$20.00 per ton.

ATLANTA, July 21—Tallow—7.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, July 21 — Flour, southern, steady; common to fair extra $4.15@$5 00 good to choice $5.00@$6.75. Wheat, cash ⅛@¾c higher, leaving off heavy; No 2 spring $1.10½; ungraded red $1.05@$1.17; do. white $1 0.@1 9½; No. 2 red spot $1.17@$1.17¼; July $1.17⅞. Corn, cash ½@1½c higher, closing with the advance partly lost ungraded 50@60; No 2 spot 61@61½; July 59@59⅝. Oats ¼@½c higher but less active: No. 2 40½. Hops weak and nominal; prime to choice 30@33; yearlings 30@33.

ATLANTA, July 21—Flour—Fairly active; we quote patent process $7.00@$7.50; fancy $6.50; extra family $6.00@$6.25; family $5.00@$5.50. Wheat—Chicago—No reports to-day. The local wheat market is steady at quotations; Kentucky and Tennessee No. 2 $1.16@$1.18, Georgia wheat 90@$1.10. Corn—Car lots 67; small lots 68@70c. Meal—65@67½. Oats—42@45c. Wheat Bran—95c Grits—$3 90 ₩ barrel.

CHICAGO, July 21—Flour quiet: common to choice spring $3.50@$5.00; Minnesota $3.50@$4.25; bakers $4.25@$5.75; patents $6.00@$7.50; winter wheat $4.00@$6.25. Wheat, regular unsettled and generally lower; $1.01¾ July; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.01¾; No. 3 do. 84; No. 2 red winter $1.05. Corn unsettled and generally lower; No. 2 51½ cash and July. Oats steady; 34⅛ cash; 34⅜ July.

Groceries

ATLANTA, July 21—Market steady. Coffee—Rio 9@11½c; old government Java 22@28. Sugars—Standard A 9½; granulated 9¾; white extra C 9; no New Orleans sugars on the market. Molasses—Black strap, 25@26 in barrels. Syrup—Choice 60; strictly prime 55@58; prime 50@52; commons 40@45. Teas—Black 40@60; green 40@60; nutmegs $1.15; cloves 55; allspice 18; cinnamon 25; saigon 50; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; pepper 18. Crackers—milk 8c; Boston butter 7¾c; pearl oyster 7¾c; X soda 5½c; XX do 5¾c; XXX do. 6. Candy—Assorted stick 11¾c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $4.25; kits 75; No. 2 ½ bbls $5.00; kits 85; No. 1 kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 16½. Matches—$2.25; large size $7.00. Soda, in kegs, 4½c; in boxes 5¾. Rice—6½@7c.

NEW YORK, July 21—Coffee, spot nominal; fair Rio 8⅞@9; Rio No. 7 August 6.95; spot 7.20. Sugar dull; Demerara 6¼@7½ fair to good refining 6 11-16@6 13-16; refined unchanged: C 6⅞@7¼; extra C 7⅜@7⅝; white extra C 7¾@8⅛; yellow do. 6⅞@7: yellow 6⅛@6¼; off A 8@8⅛; confectioners A 8⅝; standard A 8⅜@8½; cut loaf 9⅜; crushed 9⅜; powdered 9⅛@9¼; mould A 8⅝; granulated 8⅞@8 5-16; Cubes 9. Molasses unchanged; Cuba, 50-test 27; Cardenas 27. Rice firm: Rangood 2½; domestic 7¼.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, July 21—The general market is steady. Butter, eggs and chickens are plentiful, and particularly is this the case with chickens. The larger sizes command quick sales, but small chickens are dull with market overstocked. The egg market is gradually reacting. Choice grades of butter are in fair request at quoted prices with prices about equal to demand. Large stock of poor grades on market, We quote: Eggs 12½c. Butter—Choice 18@20c; other grades 10@16c. Poultry—Chickens, large 20c; medium 14@18c; small 10@12½c; hens 20@30c; cocks 25c. Irish Potatoes—$1.00@$5.175 ₩ barrel. Sweet Potatoes—40@50c ₩ bushel. Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—22c. Onions—$2.00@$2.75, owing to size of barrel. Cabbage—No sale. Feathers—Choice 55; prime 47½@50. Cheese—Best 14½.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 21—Pork in fair demand but lower; $14.10@$14.15 cash and July. Lard in fair demand but lower; 8.95@8.97½ cash and July. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 6½; short ribs 7.80; short clear 8.10.

NEW YORK, July 21—Pork quiet but held steady; new mess spot $16.00@$16.50. Middles nominal; long clear 8½. Lard dull, heavy and 10@14 points lower; prime steam spot 9½; August 9.23@9.29.

ATLANTA, July 21—Market steady; clear rib sides 8½c. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 12¼@13¼c. Lard—Tierces, refined, 11c; tubs 10⅛c; buckets 10¼c; 5 lb cans 10⅜c; 3 lb cans 10½c.

Wines, Liquor, Etc.

ATLANTA, July 21—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England, $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CHICAGO, July 21—Whisky steady at $1.16.

Live Stock

ATLANTA, July 21—We quote: Horses—Plug in fair demand at $80@$175, owing to quality; combination dull at $150@$175; saddle $125@$150. Mules—14-hands $90@$100; 14½-hands $110@$115; 15-hands $120@$125.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

D. L. WING, PRESIDENT.

CABLE ADDRESS, "WING," ST. LOUIS. CAPACITY 2,000 BLS,

WING MILLING COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR.

PLANET MILLS, LITCHFIELD, ILLINOIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 13, 1883.

We have this day completed arrangements with Messrs. McPherson & Tolleson, of Atlanta, Georgia, to represent us exclusively in the sale of flour manufactured by us at Planet Mills, Litchfield, Illinois. We have recently enlarged our Mills to their present capacity of two thousand barrels per per day, and at a large expense put in the most improved machinery to be had for the manufacture of high grade flours. We shall place upon the market through Messrs. McPherson & Tolleson our favorite brand of "Neptune," which will be in quality superior in every way to that manufactured by us prior to the change. All flour sold by them will be at as low a price as if by direct communication with us, their compensation averaging per barrel so small as to have no influence with us in fixing prices.

Our arrangement with Messrs. McPherson & Tolleson makes them our special agents in the States of Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina, and they will devote their whole time to our business in this territory, and we solicit through them a liberal share of your patronage. Correspondence relative to any business in our line should take place through them, all of which will receive prompt and careful attention.

Very Respectfully,

WING MILLING CO.,
D. L. WING, President

D. L. WING, President.

Capacity 2,000 Bls.

McPHERSON & TOLLESON,
Managers Sales Department for TENNESSEE, ALABAMA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, NORTH CAROLINA, and SOUTH CAROLINA.

WING MILLING COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR.

PLANET MILLS, LITCHFIELD, ILL.

ATLANTA, GA, JULY 19, 1883.

DEAR SIRS:

We have this day discontinued our business in the Grain and Provisions to accept an engagement with the WING MILLING COMPANY, of Litchfield, Ill., as managers of their sales department for the States of Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina and South Carolina, as per copy of their circular letter enclosed, and as the field is a large one we have concluded to give our whole time and attention to the sale of their celebrated Flour, under the brands of "Neptune," "Planet" and "Jupiter." The sale of their Patent Flour "Neptune," will be a specialty with us, as we among a great many others wherever it has been introduced, believe to be the finest Patent flour, in every respect, in existence, and both the Mill and ourselves guarantee that it will be always kept up to its present high standard of excellence.

The exclusive sale of the "Neptune" has been given to Messrs. Wyly & Greene, of this city, for Atlanta and Atlanta's territory, under their justly celebrated brand of "Perfect Pastry Patent," and which has already been made by them a household word in this section. Our contract with them being that in consideration of our not allowing the "Neptune" to be sold in Atlanta's territory that they will not, under any circumstances use any other flour than "Neptune" under their brand of "Perfect Pastry Patent."

One member of our firm will be continually on the road looking after the different agencies, while the other will remain in Atlanta attending to correspondence and forwarding orders. We will be glad to receive applications for agencies from first-class men who have experience in selling flour, at points where the flour is not now being already sold.

Very Respectfully,
McPHERSON & TOLLESON.

State of Georgia, Fulton County. Application for Charter. To the Superior Court of Said County

YOUR PETITIONERS PRAY YOUR HONORable Court for incorporation for the purposes and with the privileges hereafter set forth, viz.:

1st. That Jas. M. Smith, Thos. M. Clarke, Edwin F. May, Robert H. Richards, Owin P. Fitzsimons and Jessie A. Ansley, of Atlanta, Edward McDowell, of Spartanburg, S. C., and M. B. McMahan, of New York, together with such other persons as they may hereafter associate with them, be constituted a body politic and corporate under the name and style of the Georgia Land and Mineral company, who shall have power in their own name, or as agents for others to purchase, work, sell or otherwise dispose of lands, mines, minerals or other properties; to improve, work or utilize the same, by mining, manufacturing or chemical processes, and to sell or otherwise dispose of their products whether in their raw or manufactured state; and under that name shall have a common seal, which they may alter or amend at pleasure; may sue and be sue, plead and be impleaded, contract and be contracted with, and have all the attributes of a legal corporation, under the laws of this state.

2nd. That the capital stock of this company shall be twenty thousand dollars divided into shares of ($10.00) ten dollars each, with the right to increase its capital, by a two-thirds vote of its stockholders, to an amount not to exceed the limit allowed by law. Their principal place of business shall be in Atlanta, but they may establish their works, mines, factories or agencies at any other place or places they may deem proper for the best interests of the company.

3rd. That the corporation may at any time after the granting of this charter assemble and organize by the election of a board of seven or more directors who shall appoint officers to manage the affairs of the company under this charter and in accordance with such regulations and by-laws as may from time to time be adopted by them.

4th. That the company shall have power to acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or other legal means, such real estate or personal property, as may be necessary or desirable for their purposes, and, if deemed necessary, may issue bonds, on mortgage, negotiate money on other conveyance of its corporate property, loan, or invest the same, or do any lawful act for the furtherance of the objects of the company.

5th. That there shall be no individual liability of the stockholders of this company, except for the balance that may be due and unpaid on capital stock subscribed for by them.

6th. Your petitioners further pray that they may be incorporated for the term of twenty years with privilege of renewal.

JAMES M. SMITH,
Attorney for Petitioners.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior court, July 21st, 1883

su C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

WAREHOUSE FOR SALE.

HAVING CLOSED OUR BUSINESS AT GRIFfin, Georgia, with the intention of transferring our representatives to Texas, we offer for sale a large and substantial brick warehouse in Griffin, with the good will of several years business on very reasonable terms. We consider this a good opportunity for a party desiring to carry on a cotton purchasing and warehousing business.

S. M. INMAN & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MERCER'S

GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT.
BASS'S ENGLISH ALE.
McEWAN'S SCOTCH ALE.
BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN BEERS.
All American first-class Beers on draught and in glass at MERCER'S, James's Bank Block.

MEXICAN HAMMOCKS!

WHITE AND COLORED.

Standard weight and size, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Imported by

WINTHROP CUNNINGHAM & SONS,
45 & 47 S. Front St., Philadelphia.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulton county, July 11th, 1883.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVenues will receive sealed proposals to lay granite flagging on the area yard and pavement around the courthouse building until 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, August 14th, 1883.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office. The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN T. COOPER,
1 a w 4w. Clerk Com. R. and R.

PETERS PROPERTY

I WILL SELL TO ACCEPTED PURCHASERS, on terms to suit, a number of those beautiful, high, level, shaded lots on North avenue, Kimball; Cherry and Plum Streets. Prefer to sell to parties who want to improve, and will give accommodating terms and perfect titles.

Journal copy. G. W. ADAIR.

THOMPSON PROPERTY!

On Pryor, Cooper, Formwal Crumley and Glenn Streets.

I NOW HAVE TWO BLOCKS OF LAND DIVIDED into nice residence lots. Dr. Jos. Thompson made a syndicate 35 years ago and bought all of land lot 76 and has a few blocks left that he wants to sell to purchasers who want to buy nice homes on a good street and perfect titles. Call and get prices of each lot. Terms liberal.

jun 10 G. W. ADAIR.
Journal copy

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the estate of Henry P. Kennedy, deceased are requested to present them duly certified to the undersigned for payment, and all persons indebted to the estate of Henry P. Kennedy are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

JOHN P. CRICHTON
Administrator, &c.

ATLANTA, GA., June 1883. su

HEADQUARTERS

MORGAN REUNION ASSOCIATION.

LEXINGTON, KY., JULY 12th, 1883

THE FIRST GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF GENeral John H. Morgan's command will be held in Lexington, Ky., July 24th, 25th and 26th, instant. All comrades, of whatsoever regiment, who faithfully served under General Morgan at any time during the war, are earnestly requested to attend.

BASIL W. DUKE, President.
WILL EV. SPENCER, Secretary.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY—AGREEAbly to an order of the court of ordinary of said county, will be sold at auction, at the courthouse door at Athens, Clark county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August, 1883, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: Twenty-five shares of one hundred dollars each in the Georgia Railroad and Banking company. Sold as the property of William J. Ware, deceased, for payment of debts and distribution. Terms cash. This July 2, 1883.

WM. C. PARKER and
JOHN L. CAMP,
Administrators, with will annexed.

PORTER SPRINGS

LUMPKIN COUNTY, GA.

BOARD $1.50 PER DAY; $8.00 PER WEEK; $25.00 per month. Children under 10 years half price. Billiard tables, ten-pin alley and bath-room free. Hack fare from Gainesville $3 00. Postoffice in hotel with daily mail. For particulars address

F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Proprietors.

N. R. FOWLER.................... AUCTIONEER

NO. 116 PRYOR STREET

THAT FIRST CLASS TWO STORY RESIDENCE on the premises, first Tuesday in August, 1883, at 12 o'clock m. Also, all the Furniture in said house.

JULIUS L. BROWN,
Administrator Eliza J. Small.

HIRAM HITCHCOCK, Formerly St. Charles hotel New Orleans. | A. B. DARLING, Formerly Battle House, Mobile, Ala.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

—:o:—

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND MOST liberally managed hotel in the city with the most central and delightful location.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.

NOTICE.

ATLANTA, GA., July 20, 1883.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has opened a store, corner of Foster and Ella streets, where he will keep a full assortment of first-class groceries.

FRED. SCHMELTZER.

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS,

PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, ETC.

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta, Ga

PUBLICATIONS.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS,

New Code of Georgia, an elegant Book of 1,556 Pages.
Georgia's Public Servants.
Sliman's Law Forms.
History of Georgia Baptists.
The Christian Index (Weekly.)
The Southern Cultivator (Monthly.)
Orders by mail for any of the above will have promp attention.

KENNESAW ROUTE

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

The following Time Card in effect Sunday, May 20th, 1883:

NORTH BOUND.

NO. 3 WESTERN EXPRESS—Daily

Leave	Atlanta	7 30 am
Arrive	Marietta	8 20 am
"	Cartersville	9 25 am
"	Kingston	9 52 am
"	Dalton	11 23 am
"	Chattanooga	1 00 pm

NO 1—FAST EXPRESS—Daily.

Leave	Atlanta	2 35pm
Arrive	Marietta	3 27 pm
"	Cartersville	4 29 pm
"	Dalton	6 22 pm
"	Chattanooga	8 00 pm

NO 11—LIMITED EXPRESS—Daily.

Leave	Atlanta	11 40 pm
Arrive	Marietta	12 39 am
"	Acworth	1 14 am
"	Cartersville	1 49 am
"	Kingston	2 16 am
Arrive	Dalton	3 44 am
	Chattanooga	5 15 am

ROME EXPRESS—NORTH—Daily except Sundays

Leave	Atlanta	4 30 pm
Arrive	Marietta	5 25 pm
"	Kennesaw (Big Shanty)	5 44 pm
"	Cartersville	6 30 pm
Arrive	Kingston	6 59 pm
"	Rome	7 45 pm

MARIETTA EXPRESS—NORTH,

Daily except Sunday.

Leave	Atlanta	6 00 pm
Arrive	Bolton	6 20 pm
"	Gilmore	6 27 pm
"	Vining's	6 31 pm
"	Melvor's	6 33 pm
"	Smyrna	6 41 pm
"	Marietta	6 55 pm

No 1 carries Pullman Cars from Atlanta to Louisville, Jacksonville to Cincinnati, New Orleans to Washington.

No 11 carries Pullman Cars from Savannah to Chicago and Atlanta to Nashville.

SOUTH BOUND.

NO 4—FAST EXPRESS.

Leave	Chattanooga	8 00 am
Arrive	Dalton	9 44 am
"	Kingston	11 16 am
"	Cartersville	11 42 am
"	Marietta	12 46 pm
Arrive	Atlanta	1 40 pm

NO 2—SOUTHERN EXPRESS.

Leaves	Chattanooga	2 55 pm
Arrive	Dalton	4 30 pm
"	Kingston	6 02 pm
"	Cartersville	6 31 pm
"	Marietta	7 47 pm
Arrive	Atlanta	8 40 pm

No. 12—LIMITED EXPRESS—Daily.

Leave	Chattanooga	10 35 pm
Arrive	Dalton	12 13 am
"	Kingston	1 41 am
"	Cartersville	2 08 am
"	Marietta	3 10 am
"	Atlanta	4 00 am

ROME EXPRESS—SOUTH—Daily Except Sunday

Leave	Rome	7 10 am
"	Kingston	7 55 am
Arrive	Cartersville	8 22 am
	Kennesaw (Big Shanty)	9 08 am
"	Marietta	9 26 am
Arrive	Atlanta	10 20 am

MARIETTA EXPRESS—SOUTH.

Daily except Sunday.

Leave	Marietta	7 10 am
Arrive	Smyrna	7 22 am
"	Melvor's	7 31 am
"	Vining's	7 34 am
"	Gilmore	7 38 am
"	Bolton	7 45 am
Arrive	Atlanta	8 10 am

No 4 carries Pullman Cars from Cincinnati to Atlanta Washington to New Orleans, Louisville to Atlanta.

No 12 carries Pullman Cars from Chicago to Savannah and Louisville to Atlanta.

B. W. WRENN, Gen Pass Agt.
R. A. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

The Georgia Railroad.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., April 28th, 1883.

Commencing Sunday, 29th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.		NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.	
L've Augusta	7 40 am	L've Atlanta	2 50 pm
L've Athens	8 00 am	Ar. Athens	7 25 pm
Ar. Atlanta	1 00 pm	Ar. Augusta	8 10 pm
NO. 2 EAST-DAILY.		**NO. 1 WEST-DAILY.**	
L've Atlanta	8 25 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Athens	5 05 pm	" Macon	7 05 am
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak	1 57 pm	" Camak	12 29 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 49 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 20 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 05 am
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 50 pm

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	6 10 pm	L've Covington	5 50 am
Ar. Covington	8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	12 05 pm	L've Decatur	1 35 pm
Ar. Decatur	12 35 pm	Ar. Atlanta	2 00 pm
NO 4 EAST DAILY.		**NO. 3 WEST DAILY.**	
L've Atlanta	8 50 pm	L've Augusta	9 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 20am	Ar. Atlanta	6 40am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at any regular scheduled Flag Station.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and North-East.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Belair, Berzelia, Harlem, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

Train No. 28 will only stop at Decatur, Stone Mountain, Conyers, Covington, Social Circle, Rutledge, Madison, Greensboro Union Point, Crawfordville, Camak, Thompson, Dearing, Harlem, and Berzelia.

The FAST LINE has through sleeper from Atlanta to Charleston.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager. | E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent.

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

No business of consequence was disposed of in the city court yesterday.

THE streets presented a lively appearance yesterday and business seemed to be quite brisk.

THE Austell building is rapidly nearing completion and the front, which is about completed shows that it will be a very handsome structure.

THE grand convention of the S. A. E. fraternity, the largest organization of college clubs in the south, will be held in Louisville, Ky., August 14th. A large attendence is expected.

THE bar of the city courtroom is being enlarged and pending the improvements the court is held in the superior courtroom. The bar was found to be too small to give the eloquence of the lawyers a fair swing.

MR. GUS ANDERSON, one of the firemen of No. 2 fire engine company, was taken suddenly sick yesterday, and for a considerable portion of the day was in a serious condition. He was better last night.

UNCLE JIMMIE HARRIS says that the tax books will be closed by the end of this week and he estimates that the increase of taxable values in the county over last year will foot up not less than a million and a half. About $200,000 of the increase is outside and the balance is inside the city limits.

THE oldest deed presented for record in the office of the clerk of the superior court in many years was sent in on yesterday. It was a deed of Louis Walker to Andrew Elliott conveying 100 acres of lot of land No. 224 for $100. The land is situated on the Newman road and is now worth many times the amount for which it sold at that time. The deed was made in 1825.

THE first bale of new cotton this season was sold yesterday in front of Cummings' cotton exchange. It was the second bale of new cotton sold in the state and was shipped by Mr. Primus Jones of Albany. It classed low middling, weighed 365 pounds and was sold to Mr. John Riordan for 15 cents per pound. The market price of the same grade of cotton is about 8¼ cents per pound.

MR. JAMES LOCHREY, of the well-known dye-works, formerly of Washington, D. C., but for the past 12 years a popular resident here, left this place about two months ago to seek benefit to his rapidly failing health, but despite all that human skill and affection could accomplish, died in Washington at the residence of his brother-in-law, surrounded by the friends of his youth.

FROM box 17 an alarm of fire was soun ded yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. It was occasioned by the burning of the extensive wooden sheds, over Mr. Fred Stewart's brick yard, corner of Williams and Hunnicutt streets. When the fire brigade reached the scene of the conflagration, the flames had made such headway that it was impossible to extinguish the fire. Therefore the firemen turned their attention to saving the adjacent building, and in this they succeeded. Mr. Stewart's loss is about $300, with no insurance.

THE Western and Atlantic railroad bridge over the Chattahoochee river narrowly escaped destruction by fire yesterday. It caught fire from a passing freight train, and the flames were gaining headway rapidly when discovered by Mr. W. C. Williams, the ferryman at the ferry just above the bridge. He proceeded hastily to the place and flagged down the Marietta accommodation train, which was approaching. By heroic work the fire was extinguished, not, however, until it had made a considerable hole in the cross-ties and stringers. If the flames had not been seen so soon the destruction of the bridge would have been certain.

CHARLES J. JENKINS.

Memorial Exercises to be Had in the Legislature To-morrow Morning.

The special joint committee, appointed by the legislature to prepare resolutions on the death of the late ex-Governor Charles J. Jenkins will report in each branch of the legislature to-morrow morning at 11:45. At noon the senate will enter the hall of the house, where joint memorial exercises will be held. An address on the life and character of the great Georgian will be delivered by Colonel Charles C. Jones, Jr., of Augusta, who knew Governor Jenkins as well as almost any man. The exercises to-morrow will be very interesting.

REV. MORGAN CALLAWAY

To Preach at Trinity Church, at Eleven O'Clock To-day, on the Problem of Negro Education.

To-day Rev. Morgan Callaway, D. D., will preach at Trinity church at 11 o'clock. He will be assisted in the services by Dr. Haygood, president of Emory college. Dr. Callaway stands among the foremost preachers of the state, and his sermon to-day will doubtless be highly interesting. He resigned the professorship of English literature in Emory college to accept the presidency of Paine institute of Augusta, a school for the training of young negro men who are studying for the ministry. His sermon to-day will touch the problem of negro education, a question which few men have studied so deeply as he. He does not come to solicit financial aid and there will be no collection taken up to-day for the good enterprise he represents. The sermon, however, will present the subject in a manner worthy of the consideration of all thoughtful persons.

CAPTAIN M'COOL RESIGNS.

He Quits the Air Line But Declines to Give a Reason For It.

A ripple was created in railroad circles in Atlanta yesterday by a rumor that Captain James McCool, the Air Line passenger conductor, had tendered his resignation to take effect August 1st, and an investigation of the rumor proved that there was truth in it. Conductor McCool was found by a CONSTITUTION representative just in the act of leaving the city on his regular run to Charlotte, but when he was asked why he had sent in his resignation he pulled off his eye glasses and, looking steadily at the reporter, said:

"Oh, there is no reason. I only want a little rest."

"But," asked the reporter, "can't you get rest without resigning? Couldn't you get a furlough for a week or a month if you wanted it?"

"Of course I can get a furlough for any length of time for that matter. But I prefer to resign."

"Got another job and want to quit, I guess?" suggested the reporter.

"No, I have no other job. I tell you I resign because I want to do so. Mr. Merideth has my resignation in his hands and he has accepted it."

Then, drawing out his watch, the veteran ticket puncher cried, "All aboard," and in a few seconds he was off for Charlotte, leaving the reporter watching his receding train.

SHOT IN THE LEG.

Mr. Frank Ridge of the Gate City Guard is Shot at Morehead City.

"Investigate that" said the city editor of THE CONSTITUTION to one of the reporters yesterday, at the same time handing him an extract from the Raleigh News of the 19th inst., which read as follows:

"We regret to learn that on Tuesday night there was a fight at Morehead, in which a member of the Gate City Guard was shot in the thigh by a young man of Norfolk. The affair was the result of a quarrel. Details as far as known here are meagre, and accounts vary greatly. The affair caused great excitement and is to be specially deplored in view of the fact that the Georgians were making their first visit to the State."

Not many hours after receiving the paragraph the reporter found himself face to face with Mr. W. M. Camp, the ensign of the company, who was just in from Morehead, and whose habiliments yet bore the stains of travel. He was conversant with the trouble mentioned thus briefly in the North Carolina Journal, and although Mr. Camp had no idea he was being interviewed, the reporter ascertained that the wounded Guard was Mr. Frank Ridge, who is connected with Dickson's steam printing house, and that the man from whom he received his wound was a Mr. Jenkins from Norfolk, Va. It appears that the Gate City Guard after reaching Morehead City, became the center of attraction and upon them the smiles of the ladies were lavished to the chagrin of the civilians who were visiting the beach. This led to an inimical feeling between the Guard and those who wore no uniforms. So great grew this feeling that it cropped out in speech and on the evening of the shooting Mr. Jenkins made some remark about a member of the Guard that was not at all complimentary. That night he was asked to apologize for the remark, whereupon he drew his pistol, and pointing it at Mr. Henry Beermann fired. Immediately after the shooting Mr. Jenkins disappeared, and, as Mr. Beermann was not injured, the matter was not rushed. Why he shot at Mr. Bermann is not known, but the fact that his aim was directed at that gentleman was so apparent that it never occurred to those present that any one else was hurt. The ball, however, passed through the upper part of Mr. Frank Ridge's leg, making a bad flesh wound. As soon as it was ascertained that Mr. Ridge had been wounded a cry went up and a search for Mr. Jenkins was begun. This search ended when he was found and agreed to leave the place. Mr. Ridge's wound is not at all serious and he was walking about when Mr. Camp left the company.

The company will reach Atlanta to-morrow. A delegation of about thirty members of the company, who are now in the city will go up the Air Line to-day to meet the company.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

The Meeting of the Grand Lodge in Athens on Tuesday Morning Next.

The grand lodge of Good Templars of Georgia will convene in Athens on Tuesday morning next, at 10 o'clock. The report of the grand worthy secretary will show the order in a prosperous condition and entirely free from debt of any kind. It is confidently hoped by the fraternity that the order will be able to sustain a first-class lecturer in the field for the coming year.

The following are the officers: Rev. G. A. Nunally, G. W. C. T., Rome; Captain R. M. Mitchell, G. W. council, Acworth; Miss Mollie Evans, G. W. V. T., Louisville; J. G. Thrower, G. W. S., Atlanta; Miss Ida Avery, G. W. T., Acworth; Rev. W. E. Jones, G. W. C., Atlanta; J. L. Vaughn, G. W. M., Creswell; Mrs. J. L. Jaycot, G. W. D. M., Atlanta; J. T. Osbourn, G. W. A. S., Atlanta; Mrs. A. B. S. Josley, G. W. I. G., Rome; G. W. Phar, G. W. O. G. Lost Mountain; Mrs. J. A. Bell, general S. J. T. Louisville.

Several delegates are now in this city. Others will arrive to-morrow and leave with the Atlanta delegation by the Air Line train at 2:45 Monday.

The representatives will be met at the trains by a committee from Evans lodge and escorted to homes provided for them. The session is expected to continue about three days.

Delegates to the Good Templars' convention remaining over in the city to-day are invited to be in attendance at the meeting of Wenona temple, 65 Whitenall street, at 2:30 o'clock. The public are cordially invited.

WHAT WE ARE WORTH.

A Talk With Major Dave Cook on the Assessments on City Property.

"You have no idea how much the work of my office has increased during the past year," remarked Major Dave Cook, the genial tax collector, to a CONSTITUTION reporter yesterday, as he sauntered into the major's office on his daily beat.

"What's the cause of it?" queried the reporter.

"Why, the continual increase of people here, who have bought real estate in the city, and have moved here to stay. Every day new faces appear and give returns for their property, and I can hardly realize that Atlanta is growing so to-day, when ten years ago I knew nearly every man, woman and child in its limits. Why, do you know for what amount the citizens of Atlanta now pay tax on, real estate and personal property?"

"No. What?"

"Twenty-four millions of dollars," replied the major. "I mean the city actually gets returns on that much, and this is probably several millions less than it really ought to be."

"How so?"

"Because real estate is rising so rapidly that where we assess a piece of property, say at ten thousand dollars, the same piece might sell shortly afterwards at twenty-five thousand. Only recently the Angier property brought nearly twice as much as its assessed value."

"But are there not instances where an overassessment is sometimes made?"

"Hardly ever; in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it would bring on sale ten per cent more than its assessment."

"How many tax payers have you now on your books?"

"Over eleven thousand, and ten years ago there were but a few over five. There is no doubt about it in the world, in my mind, but that the population of Atlanta has increased ten thousand since the cotton exposition. It did our people a vast amount of good and has certainly been the means of augmenting our population to a wonderful extent."

"What class of people has it brought here?"

"Every kind; laborers, mechanics and capitalists. The first have secured ready employment, the mechanics are always in demand and the capitalists have taken advantage of our inducements and are investing largely in real estate and in other things."

Just at this time the conversation was interrupted by the entrance of a well-known and most reliable merchant, who paid his tax for the year and left.

"Do you see that man?" asked the major, as he adjusted his spectacles and settled himself down again with the reporter.

"Yes. Why?"

"He has just paid tax on city property amounting to over a hundred thousand dollars, and he came to this city after the war with barely enough to live comfortably, and owning a little lot of land near the center of the city which could have been bought at that time for a mere pittance."

"Who is the largest tax payer on your list?"

"Joseph E. Brown," replied Mr. Cook, as he deftly turned the pages of "The Tax Digest of 1883" and ran his fore finger down the page till it stopped at "Brown, J. E."

"And how much does he give in for tax?"

"On about four hundred thousand dollars in real estate and about five thousand dollars in money and personal property.

"Five thousand; is that all," asked the astonished reporter.

"That's all. His property is almost all in stocks and bonds and real estate. But then he has much more property outside of the city than he has in it, and of course we don't know anything about that.

"Which is the most heavily taxed building in the city?"

"The Kimball house; it is owned by a joint stock company, known as Thompson, Toombs, Rice, Glenn and company, and is assessed at $254,000. The Markham house is assessed at $122,000, and the National hotel at $65,000.

"Which of the business houses is considered the most valuable?"

"That of Moore, Marsh and company, being assessed at $100,000; James Block is put at $150,000; Dodd's corner, at $52,000; the Norcross corner, at $50,000; the Grant block, at $65,000, and DeGive's opera house, at $45,000."

"Of the dwelling houses, which is the heaviest taxed?"

"That of John T. Grant on Peachtree street, tax being paid on it for $35,000. John H. James's place on Peachtree street is next, being $32,000. The Kiser places on Peachtree street are about $25,000 each. Sam M. Inman, on Forsyth, is $24,000; Henry Porter's $28,000, Rhodes Hill $26,000, G. B. Adair $22,000, E. W. Marsh $20,000, Harry Jackson $20,000. From ten to twenty thousand there is a very large number, and many more in course of construction."

The reporter thanked the major for the news and left, wondering if there ever was any other such town in the country, for its age and advantages, as Atlanta.

The Gate City Guard.

This evening the remaining members, in the city, of the Gate City Guard, about twenty in number, will board the Air-Line train at 2:30 o'clock under command of Lieutenant Sparks, and wend their way to New Holland springs. They will be the guests of the clever manager, Colonel Huff, until the next day at twelve o'clock, when they will meet the rest of their number, on their return from Morehead City, and return with them to the city. This is certainly very complimentary in Colonel Huff, and is duly appreciated by the company.

Complimentary Hop.

A most delightful hop was given at the beautiful residence of Hon. James W. English, on Friday evening, complimentary to Miss Opal Smith, of Griffin, who is visiting the family of Captain English. Everything was done by the genial host and hostess to make the evening pass away pleasantly, and every one certainly appreciated the kind attention shown them. Dancing lasted until about two o'clock and a merrier set never gathered than were the gay dancers during the evening.

A most delicious repast had been prepared and was heartily enjoyed by those present.

In a New Business.

We clip the following from the Cartersville Free Press:

As has been stated several times in our columns, there is not a man, woman or child in north Georgia that has not heard of Mr. Lewis H. Clarke, or as he is better known, "Clarke, the Hatter;" and if there is a soul that has not heard of him we would advise that person to pass along into the dark ages without further ceremony. This gentleman is so well known for his exceedingly clever ways and gentlemanly principles that we do not feel called upon to introduce him to our readers. He has been located in Atlanta for lo! these many years, and not an enemy can he recall in all the vast multitude that has had dealings with him. He is now with the old and established clothing house of A. O. M. Gay, 37 Peachtree street, Atlanta, and we can safely congratulate Mr. Gay in securing such a popular gentleman as Mr. Clarke to advance his interests. Mr. Clarke has numerous friends and acquaintances in this section who will be glad to learn of his prosperity, and they will surely call upon him when they visit Atlanta. As for the establishment he represents, it is one of the best south of the Mason and Dixon's line. Everything that is needed in the gent up of a well dressed gentleman can be found here. Low prices and satisfaction, not to say anything of the kind treatment, is guaranteed.

"Fear not to entertain strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels," is a scriptural injunction. Now the writer hereof does not pretend that he is an angel, but he was treated so courteously by Mr. Steve Ryan that he could not but think of the Divine words. CARPETS.

THE STRIKE.

News and Information from all parts of the Country About the Trouble with the Strikers.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Plenty of Money in Their Pockets—Some Things Perhaps not Known Before

Fifty Thousand Men Leave the Click-a-ti-Click and Swear off—Many of Them Come to Atlanta—The Wages of the Strikers to a Man Stopped the Same Time They Did.

INCIDENTS, ACCIDENTS, HAPPENINGS.

Business Men, Absent Ones, Husbands and Wives, Sweethearts, Lovers Unable to Communicate with Each Other Over the Quick Wires.

A SEQUEL TO THE WHOLE NARRATIVE.

New York Strikers.

By Special Telephonic Service to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, July 21.—All quiet along the Potomac. Those of the strikers who struck are still striking, and the non-strikers are striking licks that strike out all strikers.

Chicago all Right.

At High midnight everybody except a few habitual, seedy bummers were sleeping quietly on their little beds, and the snore of thousands of healthy bruisers betray the stout lungs of the snorers.

Poor Fellow.

CHEWINK, July 21, 12:05 p. m.—Strike general. There was only one man employed at this office and he has, from insufficiency of wages and consequent going without food, gotten so poor that he couldn't leave the office. All the balance struck.

Everywhere.

EVERYWHERE, July 21.—The cause, in part at least, has been discovered from a late telegram last night from Atlanta. The fact was stated thuswise: Operators here are all well off; plenty of money in their pockets. One of the loyal men sent out to investigate, after conferring with men and merchants, found as the probable cause of the disgruntlement, "Spot Cash." You ask how. Well, the operators here are all married men—or want to be anyhow—and they have been buying their Dry Goods from the big Spot Cash House here, Dougherty's; have saved so much more than they used to at the credit houses that they have gotten money ahead and will not go to work until they get ready. Hurrah for Dougherty.

All Coming.

BOSTON, MASS., July 21.—Every operator of this city, together with everyone of those North of us in New Hampshire and Maine, several hundred in number, left on the fast "Southern express" this morning for Atlanta. The strike grows formidable. The strikers fear a long vacation, and are all going to the so-much-heard of Spot Cash Dry Goods House of Atlanta, Georgia, to provide themselves with Dress Goods, especially Silk and Black Goods, Furnishing Goods, Laces, Summer Goods and all kinds of Dry Goods. Good, sound sense on the part of the strikers, so everybody says.

Special to New York Herald.

ATLANTA, GA., July 21.—Editor Great Mogul: Strike general. Not only the telegraphers but everybody else in the city has struck for Dougherty's and his big clearing sale. Some seventy courteous clerks are kept busy from early in the morning till half-past six, and his sales are tremendous, marvelous, no slacking up for the heat and loads of Dry Goods, especially Silks and Black Goods, are delivered to cash paying customers all over the city. Dougherty says he hopes the strike in that direction will continue. Dougherty is a clever man, but insists that his clerks are human beings and need at least one hour of sunlight in the dewy eve to enable them to grow. But as it has not affected his day's receipts I think the public as well as the clerks are heartily in favor of the humane movement.

All the Ladies, Too.

CITY, A. D., 1883, July 21.—All the ladies of the city, too, are a unit in words of praise of Dougherty's humane treatment of his clerks, and if possible his store is more popular than ever. He, in the meantime, is catching hundreds of nimble dollars by selling his goods 12½ per cent less than the credit houses, and has announced a big summer clearing sale, and his store is crowded all the day with busy-buying customers. No strike here.

CANCER CURED.

Strong Testimony from a Gentleman Whose Life was Saved by Swift's Specific.

Special Correspondence.

A few days ago I announced my intention of going to Davisboro, Georgia, on business. The president of Swift's Specific company hearing of the intended visit requested me while there, to look up Mr. W. R. Robison, who lived at Riddleville six miles from Davisboro, and interview him. He said that he has heard that Mr. Robison had been using Swifts Specific for cancer and as cancer is generally regarded as incurable by the profession, he was anxious to know the effect of Swift's Specific on it.

After reaching Davisboro and finishing my business, I drove over to Riddleville and found Mr. Robison. I introduced myself and made known my mission. I told him that the proprietors of the S. S. S. were very anxious to know for their own satisfaction what had been the effect of the Specific on his case, and had sent me to make inquiry into the case and to publish the facts it mattered not what I found them to be. Mr. Robison replied, "you can tell the S. S. S. folks that I consider that the three S's

SAVED MY LIFE

and I have such faith in it eventually effecting a permanent cure that I would not for $5,000 cash obligate myself to quit taking it for good. This is saying a good deal for a poor man with a wife and ten children depending upon him for a support. You can say further that no amount of money would be a sufficient inducement for me to go back three years when I was partially paralyzed from the effects of a cancer, and not have the privilege of curing myself with S. S. S. My faith in it is unbounded and is warranted by the results."

"Will you give me for publication a history of your case, and the reasons for your unbounded faith in this specific?"

Though averse to appearing in print, I take great pleasure in doing this, in hopes that some of my fellow-men, who are similarly afflicted, may read it and profit by it. For twenty-five years I have suffered beyond expression from a cancer and its effects. In twenty years' experience, exhausted the whole catalogue of remedies, giving each a fair trial, and making a perfect apothecary shop of my stomach. All the while the cancer continued to grow worse; the medicine seemed to feed it, instead of curing it. The cancer was on the left side of my neck just behind the ear. In time it spread its poison through my entire system; my blood was in a fearful condition; my neck was so stiff that I could not turn it without turning my whole body. The whole of the upper part of my body was stiffened and full of pain. I had virtually lost the use of both of my arms.

THE POISONOUS EFFECTS OF THE

cancer had spread so as to cover the whole of my body, from the waist up. My general health was broken down, and the cancer was gradually sapping my life away. I saw it was only a question of time when life itself would be destroyed. About three years ago I was persuaded to give the three S's a trial. The first bottle relieved me of the stiffness in the neck. I commenced improving my general health. By the time I had finished the second bottle I had recovered perfect use of my arms and felt in every way improved. Instead of following the directions, my business caused me to live irregularly. I am a contractor and carpenter, and am often away from home, and have irregular and many kinds of diet. Notwithstanding this, I continued daily to grow better, until I thought I was well enough to discontinue the medicine. The result of quitting was the return of the stiffness in my neck and arms.

THE GREATEST MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED.

This convinced me that I had not taken enough of the S. S. S., and I commenced again. The medicine drove the poisonous blood out of my veins—the weakest place being the cancer. As it commenced sloughing again I found that the stiffness and pain left my neck and I had perfect use of my arms again. As long as there is any bad blood left in my veins, and I continue to take the S. S. S., I am satisfied that it will not allow the cancer to heal, but my experience convinces me that in time it will drive all the bad blood from my veins and all the poison from my system out through the cancer and then it will heal up and I will be a well man. I believe the S. S. S. is the greatest medicine ever discovered, and that it is the only thing known to science that will cure a cancer. I remember reading in your paper a statement from Mr. E. C. Hawes, to the effect that he cared not what disease a man had or how free he was from disease, he thought that he would be benefitted by taking S. S. S. I heartily indorse this statement and recommend it to every one."

"What effect did your case have upon the sale of Swift's Specific in the country around Riddleville?"

"It increased the sales very largely. I think I introduced the medicine in this community. The good that it did here was so noticeable that the three S.'s sprang at once into popularity. My praise of it, coupled with the endorsement of the physicians that attended me added to its popularity until now there is more of it sold here than all other patent medicines combined. I will take pleasure in answering any questions relative to this wonderful medicine and its effects, either in person or by letter, if those afflicted will write or call on me."

Thanking Mr. Robison for his kind attention, I strolled off to the country store to talk truck farming. FULTON.

From the Pacific Slope.

STOCKTON, California.—Editors Constitution: I feel so grateful to some Georgia people, that I must write and ask you to thank them for the good they have done me. In fact, after the dies, there ought to be a monument erected to the memory of the inventor or discoverer of a remedy which is manufactured in your city.

For five long years past, I have spent all I made, and more too, in the effort to be cured of a blood malady which was eating my life away. I tried one physician after another—tried the Warm springs, the Hot springs, the Sulphur springs, and finally found myself completely broken down, poisoned with scrofula, poisoned with mercury, and pronounced incurable by all the doctors. In this condition, I heard through a friend from the east, of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), which is made in Atlanta, and I took it because I felt that under any circumstances I was doomed to die. The first three doses of it infused new life into me, and after taking about twenty dollars worth I am a new man and as sound as a dollar. Every vestige of the old enemy has gone—my skin is clear, and I feel as well or better than I ever did in my life. Swift's Specific costs high out here, but it is worth $50.0 per bottle to sufferers from blood diseases. Thank those people for me, and let any doubters write me here, care of the Commercial hotel.

Yours, very truly, HARRY SMITH.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 20.—Editors Constitution: I have been asked several times to publish my recipe for making "unfermented wine." Will you publish, and oblige Mrs. E. C. Witter.

President W. C. T. Union's "unfermented wine"—Boil the grapes and strain as for making jelly, pressing all the juice through. Then replace in the kettle, and to each gallon of liquor add one pound white sugar. Let it boil about five minutes, and then bottle and seal air tight. Should the wine be too thick, a little water may be added when it is used.

LEMONS as MEDICINE.

They regulate the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood, as prepared by Dr. H. Mozley, in his Lemon Elixir, a pleasant lemon drink. It cures all Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Malaria, Kidney Disease, Fevers, Chills, Impurities of the Blood, Pain in the Chest or Back, and all other diseases caused by a torpid or diseased liver—and nine-tenths of all diseases of the south and west are caused by the failure of the liver to do its duty. Show me a sick man or woman, and I will show you a torpid or diseased liver, and vice versa. It is an established fact that lemons, when combined properly with other liver tonics, produce the most desirable results upon the stomach, liver and bowels, kidneys and blood. Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, cathartics, aromatic stimulants and blood purifiers. Fifty cents for one-half pint bottle. Sold by druggists generally.

Hon. John I. Martin, office opposite Four Courts, St. Louis, Mo., says: Lemon Elixir has no equal for the diseases for which it is recommended. Myself and family have used it for two years.

J. B. Wilkerson, druggist, Augusta, Ark., writes: Lemon Elixir is effecting the most wonderful cures. There is nothing like it for the diseases for which you recommend it.

S. Pratt, druggist, Wright county, Missouri, writes: Lemon Elixir gives the greatest satisfaction. It has cured a case of chills and fever of four years standing.

O. F. Richmond, Neosho Rapids, Kan., writes: Lemon Elixir is the only medicine I ever sold or used that does more good and cures more diseases than is claimed for it.

Dr. Mozley's Office and Lemon Elixir Depot 124 and 126 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., where he treats all classes of diseases.

M. Rich & Bro. sell all their Zephyrs at 8c. per ounce, till september 1st only.

Lawson, Craddock & Co. are now receiving the best variety of cigars offered in the market and make special inducements to the trade. 50 Marietta street, opposite capitol.

We have sold thousands of goods during the past two weeks; yet our store is crowded with goods, all of which must be closed out by September 1st, regardless of cost. Our store is now being enlarged to double its present capacity. When finished, we shall put in the largest stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Shades, etc., ever kept in any one house south; but for the present we must close out our stock to make room for the building. M. Rich & Bro.

Our No Match cigar for 5c. can't be beat. Legislators smoke them. LAWSON, CRADDOCK & CO.

Photographs.

See advertisement of Ivie, the photographer, in another column.

The District Celebration at Hapeville Yesterday.

The 1st district of Fulton county Sunday school association held its first celebration at Hapeville on yesterday. Every school in the district was fully represented, and there were two large schools from Clayton county as visitors. A large number went down from the city, and the crowd was immense. The speeches were unusually good, and the singing was splendid. The basket dinner was delicious, and the celebration a decided success.

We have plenty of White, Cardinal and Navy Blue Belts, at 25, 35 and 40 cents each. M. Rich & Bro.

Ladies, misses and children's shoes, all styles and prices. McKeldin & Carlton, 35 Peachtree street.

Smoke Lawson No. 1, the best and leading 5c. cigar made. Wholesale and retail, 50 Marietta st.

Southern Cultivator.

We have received the August number of this popular and invaluable publication. It is fully up to the high standard heretofore maintained in the excellence and wonderful variety of the reading matter, and the beauty of its typography. It is unquestionably the finest agricultural periodical published in the southern states, and has few rivals and no superiors among similar publications at the north and in Europe. That veteran writer on agricultural science and practical farming, Dr. W. L. Jones, occupies the place of honor and leads off with his practical, and to all farmers invaluable, "Thoughts for the Month." Part 5 of Dickson's "System of Farming" is an important one on Breaking Lands. All the various departments of the paper, already familiar to many thousands of our farmers, are represented and filled with interesting matter.

The exceedingly popular "Inquiry Department," conducted by Dr. Jones, is unusually full this month. The inquiries on a thousand different subjects connected with the cultivation of the soil and the raising of stock, pour in from all parts of the south, and are answered with that clearness, decision and practical familiarity for which this veteran authority on scientific farming is noted. This department alone, to an intelligent farmer, is worth the low price of subscription.

Genial, philosophic "Zill Arp," is on hand, as usual, with his wit and wisdom, and many well known writers on special and general subjects are represented in these ample and handsome pages.

The Baptist Sunday schools of the city hold their regular monthly meeting at the first Baptist church this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Good music and interesting addresses. All invited.

Sunday School Celebration.

We are informed by the officers of Fulton county Sunday school association that every arrangement has been perfected for the grandest celebration at Decatur the association has ever held, and that the attendance is likely to be unusually large. The trip on the Georgia railroad will be short and pleasant. The grove is delightful, the tabernacle commodious and comfortably seated. The programme an extremely interesting one, and the prizes rich and beautiful. Fulton colgat to turn out an immense crowd. They may depend upon a warm welcome from old DeKalb.

Sensational Topics of the Summer.

This has been anything but a quiet summer in Atlanta, and people have had something to discuss each week either of local or general importance, and have in consequence been in all the different humors according to the sensation of the day. The star route farce, brought over from last winter, the completion of the Brooklyn bridge, and soon after, the terrible loss of life on the same, the Nutt tragedy, and nearer to us, the hot, dry weather, sensational trials in our courts, the fight against the street commissioners, suicide of Liz Patterson, tournament of Governor's Horse Guards, etc. But none of these sensations have interested the people as much as the great reduction in prices of certain of the essential commodities of life in some of our largest retail establishments. In dry goods, for instance, the merchants have taken advantage of the early summer to reduce their stocks by making enticing prices for the people. This has worked well for both the sellers and the buyers, the former getting summer goods in shape for fall purchases, and the latter having their needs supplied cheaper than ever before in the city's history. In this reduction our "Spot Cash" man, D. H. Dougherty has taken the lead, as he usually does in dry goods matters and has offered goods lower than was ever heard of before in this city. But he claims he can do this and not get hurt, as cash takes the place of every yard of goods or pair of shoes that goes out of his house. It's certainly a good argument and one that convinces the people, judging from the crowds that he always has. He has played havoc with Black Goods, Cashmeres and Black and Colored silks the past week and promises to keep it up. We do not know whether he is making money or not, but we do know he is selling lots of goods.

A LADY

Of Atlanta, universally considered one of the best of housekeepers writes: "I have tried all the leading brands of Patent Flour and do not hesitate to say that the DIAMOND PATENT FLOUR pleases me the best of any. I have used it almost constantly for 12 months and I really think it is better now than it was a year ago.

Lawson, Craddock & Co.,

Now make a specialty of the La Africana cigar, the best 10c. cigar in the market, being the southern agents for this brand. Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock, as we offer extra inducements.

200 pieces Black Silk Velvet Ribbon, narrow, at 15 cents each; 350 pieces, wide, at 25 cents a piece of eleven yards. They are all silk face; at M. Rich & Bro.'s Great Closing Out Sale.

About Beef Again!

A.—Say there is so much talk about beef now, where is REALLY the BEST place to get GOOD FRESH BEEF? You know it is such a hard matter to get it FRESH and TENDER at the same time. B.—Well, now, I don't think any trouble at all. I get GOOD FAT BEEF ALWAYS FRESH, and TENDER also, the firm I buy from never a very large, fine, refrigerator. They slaughter their own cattle, and cool them off in their own cooling room right here, and the meat is as fine as I ever saw. A.—Indeed, well do tell me who THIS firm is? Why that large and commodious market of Clemmons & Kenny's, 108 Whitehall. You will always get something nice there. Try them. B.—Thanks. I think I shall. So long.

The application for charter incorporating the Georgia Land and Mineral company, which appears in this issue of our paper is an important movement and one which if properly managed will command the attention of capitalists seeking investment as also that of parties having mines, timber lands, water powers, farming lands to sell or lease. The large amount of capital in England and northern cities now seeking investments will find concentrated at the office of this company much of what they want. The corporators will inspire confidence and good results may be expected. Books of subscription will soon be open at office of J. A. Ansley & Co.

Special bargains in straw hats. McKeldin & Carlton, 35 Peachtree street.

You know all of our goods are marked in plain selling figures. We offer you a discount from these prices of 20 to 50 per cent, according to the kind of goods you want. We sell nothing at its full value. Remember that we stop this wholesale slaughter on September 1st. M. Rich & Bro.

Legislators as well as Dudes smoke Lawson's No. 1, the best 5c. cigar in Georgia.

2,500 yards best Shirting Prints, 3½ cents per yard, at M. Rich & Bro.'s closing out sale this week.

The Lawn Party.

The lawn party which came off at the handsome residences of Judge James Jackson and Mr. G. W. D. Cook, Forest avenue, Friday night was decidedly one of the most enjoyable affairs of its character of the season. The management were untiring in their attention to the pleasure and comfort of their guests, and their cordial manner of receiving, together with their hearty greetings and warm welcomes made all feel perfectly at home. The two residences were handsomely prepared for the occasion, the lawns beautifully illuminated and the music sweet. In short, the houses and lawns were filled to a late hour with the beauty and chivalry of the city, who will long remember the occasion and who eagerly express the hope that they may soon have an opportunity to enjoy a similar party.

On behalf of the ladies of the First M. E. church south and at their request their thanks are returned to the Atlanta Union band, Messrs. Miller, Seltzer and Hagan; also to THE CONSTITUTION for favors extended at the lawn party.

Gentleman of the upper crust smoke the Great Africana Cigar. Lawson, Craddock & Co., Agents, 50 Marietta st.

To be closed out this week without fail bankrupt stock, G. H. Brown, 82 Whitehall street. Crockery, Glassware, Silverware. Rare chance to buy at low prices, 82 Whitehall street. H. H. Jones, Receiver.

Don't wait so long as to take what may be left at M. Rich & Bro.'s Great Closing Out Sale. Come now; the time is very short in which to sell out such a big stock, but it must be done, regardless of cost. All of our goods are marked 20 to 50 per cent below former prices. M. Rich & Bro.

Established 1865.

The Tennessee and Kentucky beef market at 119 Whitehall street, where you can find the best of Tennessee beef in the city, that cannot be excelled by any other establishment, at the very lowest price. Always on hand choice beef, pork, veal, lamb and mutton at the following low price:

2 pounds stew	15 cents.
2 pounds round steak	25 cents.
Loin and porter-house, per pound	15 cents.
Mutton, per pound	10 to 15 cents.
Lamb, per quarter	12½ to 15 cents.
Veal, per pound	10 to 15 cents.

Remember the place, 119 Whitehall street.
C. H. BENDER.

The Great La Africana Cigar 10c, wholesale and retail at LAWSON, CRADDOCK & CO.

The Southern Cultivator and Dixie Farmer, for August.

There are many illustrations, among these a capital likeness of Dr. Atticus Haygood, of Emory College and general agent of the Slater school fund. There is also a fine Fashion Department for the ladies. In a word it is the completest and best agricultural journal that comes to this office, and should be subscribed for and read by every planter and farmer in the Southern States. Send $1.50 to the publishers, Jas. P. Harrison & Co., Atlanta, Ga., and subscribe for the Southern Cultivator for a year.

We learn that about one hundred representative merchants of Atlanta have subscribed for this journal since the last issue. The next number (for September) will contain a complete and highly interesting historical review of the Board of Trade of this city, including personal mention of those who have labored in that organization for the promotion of the commercial and other interests of the Gate City. Now is the time to subscribe. Send for specimen copies and judge of the merits of this journal for yourself.

New style silk hats. McKeldin & Carlton, 35 Peachtree street.

Stock Feed for the Millions!

We keep constantly on hand a full supply of all kinds of stock feed; corn, oats, hay, peas, bran, shorts and stock meal, and will sell it at bottom prices and deliver it to your stable free. Remember we get our goods from headquarters direct and will not be undersold. Remember the place, 79 Whitehall street. FRAZIER & MORGAN.

We are sole agents for the famous and celebrated Cocheco cigar, retailed at 5c. Lawson, Craddock & Co, 50 Marietta street.

M. Rich & Bro.'s Great Closing Out Sale

Is still going on. All those who go to that store get bargains, beyond a doubt. Their entire stock mus be closed out by September 1st to make room for the new addition to the rear of their store. Don't fail to go this week.

Every first-class house retails Lawson No. 1 Cigar, 5c. cigar supplied by Lawson, Craddock & Co., 50 Marietta st.

Why grease yourself with oils when you have both a cleanly and effective remedy in Hamburg Liniment. Good for all kind of Sprains, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Sciatich, etc. Sold by Hutchison & Bro.

Piles! Piles! Piles!!!

Cured without the use of the knife, powder or salve. No charge until cured. Write for references. DR. A. A. CORKINS,
su tu E. 29th street, N. Y.

W. G. Browne, Dentist, 65 Whitehall St.

Kuhns Gallery Closed.

While enlarging our rooms we have found it necessary to close for two weeks. Please bear in mind.
th sa tu we J. H. & W. T. KUHNS.

Members of Legislature will do well to call on McKendin & Carlton for hats and shoes, 35 Peachtree street.

Professor Schultze will keep up his singing, violin and piano classes until November 1st.

RARE BARGAINS AT JOHN KEELY'S THIS WEEK

17,000 yards Best Standard Calicoes at 4c a yard.

These are the best Calicoes made, and among them will be found the choicest patterns.

40 dozen Ladies' Gauze Undervests, at

TWENTY CENTS.

These goods are selling all over the city at 35c.

28 doeen Gents' Gauze Undervests, at

FIFTEEN CENTS.

You can't match them for less than 40c.

SPECIAL

420 FULL-SIZE MOIRE ANTIQUE PARASOLS

—AT—

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Nobody in Atlanta has

THE FINEST

DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS,

FREEZERS, FLY FANS

FRUIT JARS, EVAPORATORS.

Cheapest ever offered in the State. Beautiful new style Decorated Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Parlor Lamps, etc. Housekeepers, look at our goods before you buy. It will save you money.

McBRIDE & CO.

London Smoked

EYE PROTECTORS.

I have just received a large stock of fine Smoked Eye Protectors, the finest ever imported. Also, a large stock of fine Gold and Steel Specks and Eye Glasses in fine double convex, blue and white lenses, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years. Call and see them.

A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall street.

FIVE MILLIONS OF BRICK

Now in stock and for sale cheap.

B. G. LOCKETT & CO.,

Manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in the

"CELEBRATED CHATTAHOOCHEE

RIVER BRICK."

We are prepared to supply any demand, and will fill all orders promptly. We also manufacture the best and cheapest

OIL PRESSED AND FANCY BRICK

In the south. Builders and contractors will save money by purchasing our brick. Office No. 23 Broad street, up stairs, Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 7 16; New York at 10; in Atlanta at 9¼.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, July 21, 10:31, P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.27	82	58	S.	Fresh	.00	Hazy.
Augusta	30.32	82	...	S. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.10	84	70	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Indianola	...	...	...	...	...	.00	.....
Key West	30.16	80	...	E.	Light	.07	Cloudy.
Mobile	30.20	81	74	S. E.	Fresh	.23	Clear.
Montgomery	30.22	82	67	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.15	80	74	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Pensacola	30.19	83	73	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Palestine	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.00	.....
Savannah	30.31	82	...	S. E.	Light	.00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.							
6:31 a. m.	30.25	75	66	S. E.	Gent	.00	Hazy.
10:31 a. m.	30.30	86	60	S. E.	Gent	....	Hazy.
2:31 p. m.	30.23	90	58	E.	Gent	.00	Fair.
6:3 p. m.	30.20	88	56	E.	Fresh	....	Clear.
10:31 p. m.	30.27	82	58	S.	Fresh	.00	Hazy.

Mean daily bar.	30.25	Maximum ther.	91.0
" " ther.	82.5	Minimum "	68.2
" " hu'y.	51.5	Total rainfall	.00

Cotton Belt.

Observations taken at 5 p.m.—Local time.

Atlanta District.	Max Tem	Min Tem	Rain Fall.
Atlanta	91	68	.00
Spartanburg	98	69	.00
Toccoa	100	68	.00
Gainesville	94	53	.00
Dalton	98	74	.00
Calhoun	97	66	.00
Cartersville	98	72	.00
West Point	95	73	.00
Newnan	94	73	.00
Griffin	93	71	.00

DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE		
1 Wilmington	93	69	.00
2 Charleston	88	70	.00
3 Augusta	95	71	.00
4 Savannah	93	72	.00
5 Atlanta	96	69	.00
6 Montgomery	95	69	.00
7 Mobile	100	71	.01
8 New Orleans	94	73	.22
9 Galveston	.....	...	....
10 Vicksburg	95	71	.00
11 Little Rock	97	64	.00
12 Memphis	97	67	.00
Mean of Districts	94.9	70.5	.03

TESTIMONIALS.

"Only 13 Seconds in 3 Months."

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.—Gentlemen: It affords me pleasure to say I have worn one of your watches eight months, and although I have carried the finest watches made by other American factories, never had one to keep the almost absolutely perfect time that the Atlanta watch does. Its variation during the past three months has not exceeded 13 seconds, considering the fact that it is employed in rough railway service. I think this record has few equals, in fact I would not give it for any other watch I ever saw, and think that it will supercede all others for railroad use. Yours truly,

H. Z. HARRIS, Conductor R. & D. R. R.

"He Had Tried Them All."

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.—Gentlemen: After testing very critically the watch I got of you, I have pleasure in saying that for accuracy and reliability, it far surpasses my expectations.

I have worn the finest watches made by the most celebrated factories in this country, some of them costing three times as much as my present one, but never had anything that was near as accurate as the one gotten of you. I never have changed the hands since I got it three months ago, and it runs from one month's end to another without any appreciable variation. Respectfully yours,

T. B. PALMER.

The Northwest Heard From.

APPLETON, Wisconsin, April 23d, 1883.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.—Gentlemen: The watch I bought of you is doing well. I set it by standard time in Milwaukee, 16 days ago, and have been comparing it with one of the best regulators, as yet I cannot discover that it has varied even the fraction of a minute. Yours respectfully,

W. S. WARNER.

"Always to be Relied Upon for Correct Time."

GENTLEMEN: Having worn the watch I bought of you six months, in a business where there is rough work, I am delighted to say it keeps perfect time, and I would not give it for any watch I ever saw. It is always to be relied upon for correct time. I shall never want any other. Very truly yours,

CHAS. J. ZELLNER, Forsyth, Ga.

We have hundreds of such recommendations. Over 500 of our watches are now in the hands of railroad men, and all giving satisfaction. Prices very low for first-class time keepers. Call and examine our improved watches, or send for catalogue.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.,
34 Whitehall Street.

MEETINGS.

Notice.

To the Members of the Chamber of Commerce: The room over Dunn, Alexander & Co.'s store, Alabama street, will be occupied until the new building is completed. Meetings of Chamber, Directors and Committees and all other business will be transacted at the above named place.

H. M. COTTINGHAM, Secretary.

Notice.

The Governor's Horse Guard will rendezvous on Loyd street, between Hunter and Mitchell, to-morrow at 12:30 o'clock sharp, in full uniform, helmets and plumes.

ALEX. W. SMITH, 1st Sgt.
JOHN MILLEDGE, Captain.

DOUGHERTY.

Is selling a big drive in Figured Lawns.

DETERMINED TO SELL

Table Linens, White Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Black and Colored Silks, Fancy Hosiery. Also BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS

Above goods will be sold at a Sacrifice. Don't fail to examine them.

BOOTS & SHOES

Elegant Stock, all styles, Good Goods.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED ABOUT ONE DOZEN NEW ARTISTS' PROOF STEEL ENGRAVINGS, AND ABOUT A DOZEN AND HALF NEW ETCHINGS,

Which I will be glad to have the public call and see. Very respectfully,

DANIEL C. PITCHFORD,
Successor to
LOVEJOY & PITCHFORD, 28 Whitehall Street.

1849 ESTABLISHED 1849

LYNCH & LESTER

SUCCESSORS TO

LYNCH & THORNTON

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Blank Books and Office Supplies a Specialty.

F. L. FREYER,

The oldest and only exclusive Dealer in

PIANOS & ORGANS,

In Atlanta, keeps the finest instruments,

27 WHITEHALL.

Cash or on time. Second-hand Pianos for sale low, thoroughly repaired and will last many years yet. Pianos and Organs rented, tuned and repaired. Call and get the best instruments for the least money, fully warranted. Catalogues and further information cheerfully given by mail. Address:

F. L. FREYER,
27 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

Work

FINE PHOTOGRAPHS.

I will be pleased, for anyone desiring fine work, to call at my rooms and examine my work, styles, etc. My greatest ambition is to please my customers, and to that end I strive.

IVIE, 40 1-2 Whitehall.

CHURCH SERVICES.

METHODIST.

First Methodist Protestant church, corner Garnett and Forsyth streets, Rev. C. B. Middleton, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., and 8:15 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday-school 9:30 a. m.

First Methodist church, junction of Peachtree and Pryor streets. Judge James Jackson will address the congregation at 11 a. m., and repeat his lecture recently delivered at Athens commencement. Rev. H. W. Verstille will also preach at 8:30 p.m. The pastor is temporarily disabled.

Sixth Methodist church, Merritt's avenue, near Peachtree street, Rev. H. L. Crumley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8:15 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.

Marietta-street Methodist church, E. Q. Fuller, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock, A. M., by the pastor. Subject: "The First and the Last Pentecost." At night, eight o'clock, children's concert by the Southern Advance school.

Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt, Rev. John M. Bowden, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Social meeting at 8:15 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.

Trinity Church—Rev. Thos. R. Kendall, pastor. Preaching 10:45 a.m., by Rev. Morgan Callaway, D.D., 8:30 p.m., by Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D.D. Prayer meeting topic, Wednesday evening—Christian Courage at Home and Abroad.

Pierce Chapel, Rawson-street—Preaching at 8:30 p. m. by Rev. Joseph Cohron.

Trinity Home Mission (barracks)—Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. M. Smoot. Evening at 8:30 p.m., by Rev. Dr. Smith.

Evans' Chapel, Rev. T. F. Pearce, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m., by Rev. Jesse Boring, D.D., P. E., and at 8:15 p. m., by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 9:15 a. m., G. J. Orr, Jr., superintendent.

Boulevard—Methodist Tabernacle, on Houston between Jackson street and Boulevard, about 150 yards from the Wheat street car line. Prayer meeting at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by W. A. Dodge. Sabbath-school at 4 p. m. Preaching at 5 p. m. by Dr. Jesse Boring, P. E. No service at night. Missionary quarterly conference next week.

West End—Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching 10:20 a. m., by Rev. Elam Christian, and again at 8 p.m., by W. A. Dodge.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets. Services at 11 a. m. and at 8:30 p. m. by Rev. D. W. Gwin, D. D. Sunday-school at 9 a. m., John M. Green, superintendent. The Baptist Sunday-schools of the city will have a mass meeting at the First Baptist church at 5 p.m. Everybody invited.

Second Baptist church, Rev. Henry McDonald, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., and at 8.30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Third Baptist Tabernacle, 77 West Simpson street. Rev. H. C. Hornady, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m., and at 8:15 o'clock p. m., by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 o'clock a. m. W. H. Bell, superintendent.

Fifth Baptist church—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. V. C. Norcross, 11 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m. All cordially invited.

Sixth Baptist church, W. Hunter street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8:15 p. m. by Rev. James H. Weaver. Sunday-school at 4 p. m., Deacon McCall, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Seventh Baptist church—Preaching at 10:30 a.m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor, E. L. Vaughan, and at the Fair Ground, 3 p.m. Baptising at 4 p. m.

Central Baptist church, corner Peters and Fair streets—Preaching at 11 a.m., and 8:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9½ a. m., Dr. Wm. Crenshaw, superintendent.

The Grove, corner of Anderson and Terry streets. Preaching at 5 p. m., by Rev. F. M. Haygood.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church—Services at 11 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. E. H. Barnett. No services at night, the pastor preaches at the Central church at 8:15.

Fourth Presbyterian church, on Chamberlin street, eastern part of the city. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. by Rev. N. Bachman, Sunday-school at 4 p. m.

Services at the Central Presbyterian Church, on Washington street, by Rev E. H. Barnett, D. D. at 8:15 p. m. The usual Sabbath collections will be taken up at night. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., D. A. Beatie, superintendent. Regular prayer meeting on Wednesday night at 8:15 p. m. All are cordially invited. There will be no morning service.

EPISCOPALIAN.

St. Luke's Cathedral, junction Peachtree, Houston and Pryor streets.—Rev. William C. Williams, D. D., priest in charge. Rev. C. M. Beckwith, assistant. Order of services for Sundays: Holy communion, 7 a. m. every Sunday except the first Sunday in each month then communion at 11 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m., evening prayer and sermon 8 p. m., Sunday-school 9:30 a. m. Daily service during the week except Saturday, 6 p. m.

St. Luke's Mission, No. 1, Plum street.—Sunday-school and services 4:30 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Piedmont Congregational church, Broad street, near Marietta. Morning services and Sabbath-school only in the vacation of the pastor. Preaching to-day at 11 a. m., by Rev. J. H. Parker in Tallulah hall. Sunday-school at 12:15 p. m.

UNITARIAN.

Church of Our Father, Unitarian—Rev. Geo. Leonard Chaney. Service in Professor Means's school room, corner Forsyth and Church streets, at 11 a.m.

CHRISTIAN.

Church of Christ, Hunter street. A. G. Thomas, pastor. Worship 11 a. m. by the pastor.

COLORED.

Bethel A. M. E. Church, Wheat street, Rev. W. J. Gaines, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m., by the pastor, and at 3 p. m. and at 8:30 p. m., by Rev. D. T. Greene, P. E. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m., Mr. A. S. Sims, superintendent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. Y. C. A.—A service of song and gospel meeting will be held in the Association hall this afternoon at 5 o'clock, p. m. Led by Rev. C. M. Schwarzaner, of St. Catherine, Missouri. All are invited.

German Lutheran church, junction of Whitehall and Forsyth streets. Services by Rev. Charles M. Schwarzaner, from St. Catherine, Missouri, will preach in German at 10½ o'clock, a.m., and in the evening in English at 8 o'clock, p.m. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a.m.

Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until August 10th, for the construction of a dam at Dew's mill, Gordon county, Ga. Said dam to be so constructed as to raise the water two feet above the present high water mark. The top of the dam to be four feet above the level of the water after it is raised two feet. The width of the top of the dam to be twelve feet of solid earth. The portion of the dam already built of earth to be brought up to the standard of the new portion of the dam. About one hundred feet of dam to be built. All the work to be done in a workmanlike manner and to be completed by September 15, 1883. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Address bids to

W. C. SPARKS, Atlanta, Ga.
Blue Springs Fishing Club.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

Has some elegant new Lace Collars and Neckwear.

West End Improvements.

We had the pleasure yesterday of being shown through one of the coziest and most homelike homes, we have seen for years. It was the new residence of Major Blacknall's of West End, corner of Park place and Lee street. It is for the size of it, number of rooms, exterior arrangements as to closets, pantries, dressing rooms, and general finish, the most convenient and at same time showy and attractive houses we know of. The architecture is of the Queen Anne style, which is being so much used both in the north and Europe. It has large hall, and nine rooms, two stair cases, bath rooms on both floors, gas, hot and cold water all through the house. The inside is of hard wood, oil finish, which gives it a fresh, cool and handsome appearance. We left with the impression that for a snug compact and thorough convenient home it can't be beat. Messrs. Humphries and Norman the architects and Mr. George W. Presnall the builder, deserves great credit for the introduction of such comfortable convenient and attractive homes in Atlanta.

The Boom is up in Dougherty's Shirt department but prices are down.

Dr. Way,

At 152 Washington, or at the office, 14½ Whitehall streets, treats all female, all chronic, and all private diseases. Give him a trial.

A good and fresh supply of that greatest of all blood purifiers on hand, at 152 Washington or 14½ Whitehall streets. A sure and certain cure for syphilis, scrofula and all blood diseases.

DOUGHERTY.

Call and see what I am doing in Shoes. Some grand drives in the best brands of goods made are being sold.

DOUGHERTY.

See my bargains for this week. The grand closing sale continues.

Dougherty wants you to call and see the crowds in buying, since his clearance sale commenced. I can convince you that I mean to sell goods if I have to give things away.

HIRSCH BROS

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

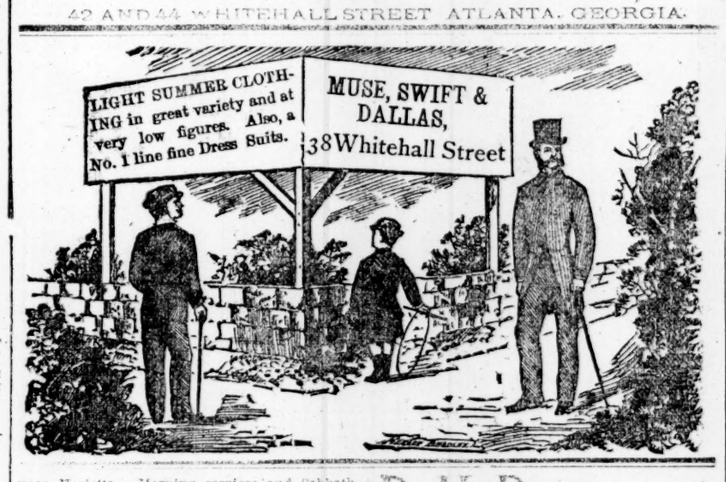
It is our custom every season to clear our counters, and to do this successfully we reduce the Prices on our goods.

ELEGANT DRESS SUITS,
STYLISH BUSINESS SUITS,
AND LIGHT SUMMER WEAR
AT UNUSALLY LOW PRICES

We prefer giving the generous public the benefit of a reduction in prices now rather than carry the goods over to next season.

HIRSCH BROS.,

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



D. H. DOUGHERTY

Fears no competition, My grand clearing sale of Summer Goods continues. Spot Cash is the boss racket for it tells the tale of low prices.

MARK BERRY

WILL BE AT HIS

PALACE

SHOE

EMPORIUM

next month, until then you will find

FINE SHOES

—AND—

SLIPPERS

at a great sacrifice. No old goods. No badly bought stock to try and sell at COST, but first class goods that we will give our customers reduced figures on, rather than move.

MARK BERRY

33 PEACHTREE ST.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

[Only one in Atlanta] has a clearance sale of Laces of all kinds.

Dougherty will offer this week some choice bargains in Bleached and Brown Domestics, White Goods, Table Linens and Shoes.

Professor Holland's usual soiree next Friday evening, 8½ p. m., accompanied by string band.

DOUGHERTY.

Has a big lot of those elegant cheap Ginghams.

New Music.

The following new and very pretty music has just been issued: Specimen pages of "Song Reader," a public school singing book; Emerson's sacred song, "Gracious Spirit, Love Divine;" a very pretty and popular song, "I Wouldn't Now, if I Were You;" a pathetic little song, "Bury My Dog in the Garden;" a Christmas song, "Bells Across the Snow;" an "Italian Song," and an old "French Melody."

The above, issued by Russell Bros., 126 Tremont street, Boston, popular publishers and dealers in foreign and American sheet music and books.

"Fleet Wing," a very beautiful gallop, for piano, composed by Professor Joseph Hart Denck, has just been published by Messrs. Phillips & Crew, of Atlanta.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

"SPOT-CASH."

I am closing out my Nets, Veilings and Crapes at the same reduced rates as other goods.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH

DRY GOODS AND SHOES.

A few more of those cheap Pant goods still on hand. Now is your opportunity to save money in Men's and Boy's wear, for I am going to close them out.

"For 'tis a physic that's bitter to sweet end."
Measure for Measure, Act IV., scene 6.

—o:—

READ

What a well known resident of Atlanta writes in regard to

SMITH'S

SCROFULA

SYRUP.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 5, 1883.

MR. JOHN B. DANIEL:

Dear Sir: As soon as you receive this please send me two bottles more of **Smith's Scrofula Syrup**, as I expect to remain here until after the Exhibition. That which I have already taken has done me more good than a dozen doctors that have treated me from Atlanta to Chicago and back to Atlanta, and they have been the most eminent doctors of Atlanta, Nashville, Louisville, Chicago and Cincinnati. Yours truly, A. W. CRAWFORD

D. H. DOUGHERTY

"SPOT-CASH"

DRY GOODS.

Don't I know that SOMEBODY hates my spot cash racket and don't I know also that it pleases the great masses of the people? And THIS is the element I wish to please.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

We make a strike on low prices in shoes and hats for 30 days to reduce stock. McKeldin & Carlton, 35 Peachtree St.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

I specially invite persons visiting Atlanta to call and see how much you can save by buying your Dry Goods and Shoes from a spot cash house. My semi-annual clearance sale is being continued.

THE FRONT

Of my store will be torn down July 23, but you will still find me inside selling

CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS

Cheaper than any house in Town.

Summer Suits at New York Cost for Cash

A. B. ANDREWS

15 Whitehall Street.

A new law strictly enforced by offering great bargains in shoes and hats. McKeldin & Carlton, 35 Peachtree street.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

"SPOT-CASH."

Mine is the only real, simon-pure, square-down, flat-footed Spot Cash Dry Goods and Shoe House in Atlanta. Others may shell the woods with their big guns (?) and keep up a powerful noise, but if you want to see things done nicely and cheaply come in and witness the rattle of small arms under the racket of spot cash.

Why wear a hot heavy hat when you can buy a nice light straw at McKeldin & Carlton, 35 Peachtree street, cheaper than ever offered in Atlanta before.

E. I. O. M.

REPAIRED AT COLLIER & SMITH'S VARIETY REPAIR SHOPS, INCLUDING

A. K. O. L. M.

Clocks, Sewing Machines, Lock, Guns, Pistols, etc. Fancy scroll Work and Pattern Making.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND ORGANS

for sale cheap. Repairers and tuners of Pipe Organs, Reed Organs and Pianos. Only masterly workmanship dispatched at our establishment.

COLLIER & SMITH,
Piano Makers, 123 Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga.

P. S.—Leave orders at Phillips & Crew's, or Estey Organ Co.'s.

DOUGHERTY

Is selling some of the cheapest Table Linens, Towels and Napkins ever offered in this country. He is determined to sell his stock down if you want goods and will call.

—THE—

RICHMOND & DANVILLE LINE

72 MILES SHORTER

Than any Existing Route

TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST

350 MILES SHORTER

—THAN—

ANY ROUTE VIA CINCINNATI.

Schedule in Effect June 16th, 1883.	Mail & Express No. 53	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta via R & D RR	4 20 a m	2 55 p m
" Toccoa " "	8 17 a m	7 03 p m
" Greenville " "	11 14 a m	10 08 p m
Arrive Charlotte " "	3 30 p m	3 10 a m
Leave Charlotte " "	4 20 p m	3 55 a m
" Salisbury " "	6 06 p m	5 44 a m
Arrive Greensboro " "	8 00 p m	7 45 a m
" Danville " "	10 10 p m	10 07 a m
Lve Danville via Va M R R	10 30 p m	10 35 a m
" Lynchburg " " "	1 05 a m	1 50 p m
" Charlottesville, " "	3 25 a m	4 35 p m
Arrive Washington " "	7 40 a m	9 20 p m
Lve Washington via B & P R R	8 07 a m	9 57 p m
Arr Baltimore via B & P RR	9 25 a m	11 35 p m
Arr Philadelphia, P W & B R R	12 50 p m	3 05 a m
" New York via Pa. RR	3 45 p m	6 25 a m
" Boston	10 40 p m	4 40 p m
Lve Danville via R & D R R	12 45 a m	10 25 a m
" Burkeville " "	4 52 a m	2 05 p m
Arr Belle Isle " "	7 15 a m	4 19 p m
" Richmond " "	7 25 a m	4 27 p m
Lve Richmond via R, F & P R R	22 a m	1 59 p m
Arr Washington via A & F R R	1 00 p m	9 30 p m

NEW HOLLAND ACCOMMODATION—DAILY

Leave Atlanta	5 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville	7 33 p m
Arrive New Holland	7 40 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave New Holland	5 38 a m
Gainesville	5 47 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 40 a m

ATLANTA AND ATHENS.

Leave Atlanta	4 20 a m	2 55 p m
Arrive Athens	1 00 p m	7 35 p m

ATLANTA AND TALLULAH FALLS

Leave Atlanta	2 55 p m
Arrive Tallulah Falls	7 58 p m

Only 35 Hours Transit, Atlanta to New York.

2 Fast Through Trains Daily 2

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York, without Change

—VIA—

Virginia Midland. Berths Secured and Numbers Given Ten Days in Advance

W. A. TURK, Southwestern Agt. Atlanta, Georgia.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

C. E. SERGEANT, City Passenger Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

Central and Southwestern Railroad

SAVANNAH, GA., June 20, 1883.

On and after SUNDAY, July 1, 1883, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN. READ DOWN.

No. 1.	From Savannah.	No. 51
9 00 a m Lv	Savannah	Lv 7 30 p m
4 15 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 6 00 a m
6 25 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 3 0 a m
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 7 00 a m
Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 50 p m
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 43 p m
Ar	Albany	Ar 4 05 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 23 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m

No 16.	From Augusta.	No. 18.
9 00 a m Lv	Augusta	Lv 7:30 p m
3 45 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7:00 a m
6 25 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 3:00 a m
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 7:00 a m
Ar	Columbus	Ar 1:50 p m
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 43 p m
Ar	Albany	Ar 4:05 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10:29 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12:31 p m

No. 4.	From Macon.	No. 52.
7 30 p m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 15 a m
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 15 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m

No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 101.
9 35 a m Lv	Macon	Lv
4 43 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar
4 05 p m Ar	Albany	Ar

No. 3.	From Macon.	No. 15.
8 25 a m Lv	Macon	Lv
1 50 p m Ar	Columbus	Ar

No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 3.	No. 51
8 30 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 7 00 p m	3 15 a m
12 55 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 11 20 p m	7 00 a m

No. 29.	From Fort Valley.	No 27
Lv	Fort Valley	Lv 11 05 a m
Ar	Perry	Ar 11 55 a m

No 2	From Atlanta.	No 4.	No. 52.
2 40 pm Lv	Atlanta	Lv 9 30 p m	4 20 a m
6 55 pm Ar	Macon	Ar 5 15 a m	7 57 p m
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 43 p m	4 43 p m
Ar	Albany	Ar 4 05 p m	4 05 p m
Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 50 p m	1 50 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 a m	10 29 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m	12 30 p m
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 15 p m	4 15 p m
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m	3 45 p m

No 4.	From Columbus.	No 16
11 37 a m Lv	Columbus	Lv
5 19 p m Ar	Macon	Ar
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar
Ar	Eufaula	Ar
Ar	Albany	Ar
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar
Ar	Eatonton	Ar
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar

No 2	From Eufaula	No. 102.
12 01 p m Lv	Eufaula	Lv
4 05 p m Ar	Albany	Ar
6 45 p m Ar	Macon	Ar
Ar	Columbus	Ar
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar
	Milledgeville	Ar
	Eatonton	Ar
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar

No 18.	From Albany.	No. 100
12 00 noon Lv	Albany	Lv
4 43 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar
6 45 pm Ar	Macon	Ar
Ar	Columbus	Ar
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar
Ar	Eatonton	Ar
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar

No. 20.	From Eatonton and Milledgeville.	
2 15 p m Lv	Eatonton	
3 58 p m Lv	Milledgeville	
6 25 p m Ar	Macon	
Ar	Columbus	
Ar	Eufaula	
Ar	Albany	
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	
6 00 a m Ar	Augusta	
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	

No. 30	From Perry.	No 28
L	Perry	Lv 2 45 p m
Ar	Fort Valley	Ar 3 35 p m

Local sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Atlanta, and Macon and Montgomery via Eufaula.

Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Cincinnati, without change.

CONNECTIONS.

The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily (except Monday) between Gordon and Eatonton, and daily (except Sunday) between Eatonton and Gordon.

Eufaula train connects at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday.)

The Perry mail train between Fort Valley and Perry runs daily, (except Sunday).

The Albany and Blakely train runs daily (except Sunday) between Albany and Blakely.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta, with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw routes to all points North, East and West.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at City office, No. 20 Bull street.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt. WILLIAM RODGERS Gen. Supt., Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt. W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

THE WEEK AND ITS ENTERTAINMENTS.

The People Here and Elsewhere—The Marriage Season in Full Blast—Social Clubs and Reunions—Rumors of Stage and Footlight Happiness—Fashion Notes—Women's Ways.

Quite a large number of our citizens are absent from the city—some on business, some for health, and many for pleasure; consequently it has been exceedingly quiet in society circles. Atlanta, however, is never "awfully" dull. The week just ended was remarkable for no important social event, outside of the tournament and ball of the Governor's Horse Guard. In their uniforms and on gay steeds, and then at the entertainment at the Kimball house lookers on were reminded in some things of some of the farest ornaments of chivalry, such as Edward the Black Prince, the Chevalier Bayard and Sir Phillip Sidney, as well as some of the stories related in the old romances of the Seven Champions of Christendom. Sir Launcelot Armadis de Gaul, King Arthur and the noble knights of the Round Table.

Many of our citizens are preparing to follow the examples set by others, and will go to the mountains and seashore. On many streets goodbye is being heard.

Many will remain at home, and they should live up to their privileges. They have cool, pleasant houses, good water, in fact a good deal of comfort and pleasure, that others are leaving behind.

Notice of Betrothal.

The betrothal of Miss Esther Saloshin, daughter of Mr. Gustav Saloshin, Sr., of Atlanta, and Mr. Ludwig Saloshin, of Bromberg, Germany, has been announced in Hebrew circles.

Opening Ball.

The invitations have been issued for the opening ball of the "Dozier House," at Villa Rica, and it comes off on the night of the 25th instant. Every arrangement has been perfected by Mr. Dozier to make it a most enjoyable an affair.

A Social Party.

A most enjoyable party was held at the residence of Mrs. Ivy, No. 236 W. Peters street, on last Monday evening. It was given in honor of Miss Louisiana Savannah Texas Herdry, a very stylish young lady. The attendance was large, and the refreshments were delicious. The evening passed off very pleasantly, with all kinds of amusements.

Fancy Dress Ball.

At the recent fancy dress ball at Tate springs, the popular verdict was that it was a decided success. Among those who participated, Georgia was represented by Mr. W. M. Lewis, Dalton, Ga., Wooden Man.

Miss Eva Bell, Atlanta, Flower Girl.
Miss Jennie Payne, Atlanta, Maud Muller.
Mrs. O. F. Owens, Atlanta, Quaker.
Miss Ellie Lewis, Dalton, Ga., Bohemian Girl.
Miss Dollie Lewis, Dalton, Ga., Queen of Hearts.

Commencement at Athens.

The commencement exercises at the university of Athens have closed. Aside from the university exercises, quite a number of social events made the week pleasant to all. Among other visitors from Atlanta were Hon. H. D. McDaniel, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grady and children, Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Smith, Mr. H. Colquitt, Miss Mattie Wharton, Miss Wyley, Misses Mary and Mattie Whitney, Miss Annie Reid, Mrs. Dr. Calhoun, Miss Emma Wade, Miss Mary McGehee, Mrs. G. T. Hodgson, Hon. Samuel Hall, Dr. H. V. M. Miller, Hon. N. J. Hammond, Miss Sallie Johnson, Miss Claudia Lewis, Miss L. O'Keefe, Miss Addie Wright.

The Arm Clutch.

From the Cartersville American.

The "arm clutch" has at last received a black eye, and is fast becoming a thing of the past.

Only one case of the "arm clutch" to record for the past week that has come under our observation.

The I'll-have-an-arm-grip-or-die young man is fast losing his hold on the Cartersville girls.

Rome Courier: It is said that the I'll-have-an-arm grip-or-die young man is losing his hold,

Richmond Dispatch: The newspapers of the country generally are making war upon what they call "the vulgar habit of clutching the girl midway between the elbow and the shoulder-blade" instead of the old style of the girl taking the gentleman's arm.

Mr. Editor: Please quit making war upon the "arm clutch." I know 'tis naughty, but oh! its nice."

At Oconee White Sulphur Springs.

Mr. T. D. Meador and family, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. R. C. Clarke and family, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. S. H. Stokes, Madison, Ga.; Miss McHenry, Madison, Ga., Mr. de Bryn Kops, Savannah, Ga.; Mr. E. P. Lawton, Savannah, Ga.; Mr. E. D. O'Donnell, Augusta, Ga.; Mrs. E. H. Ware, Greensboro, Ga.; Miss Maggie Ware, Greensboro, Ga.; Miss Harris, Rome, Ga.; Miss Barnes, Rome, Ga.; Mr. E. T. Cohen, Madison, Ga; Mr. Lemuel Bailey, Monticello, Ga; Mr J. G. McHenry, Madison, Ga.; Mrs. A. H. Cox and family, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Aug. Smith, Darien, Ga.; Mrs. A. T. Way, Darien, Ga.; Mr. Leonard Phinizy and family, Augusta, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Comer, Savannah, Ga.; Miss Comer, Savannah, Ga.; Mrs. C. L. Comer, Savannah, Ga.; Mr. H. M. Comer, Jr., Savannah, Ga.; Mr. A T. Carver, Savannah, Ga.; Mrs. M. E. Duncan, and maid, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. Stewart Phinizy and family, Augusta, Ga.; Hon. N. J. Hammond and wife, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Hammond, Atlanta, Ga.; Clarence Angier and family, Atlanta, Ga.; C. M. Payne and wife, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Payne, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. L. Lanier and family, West Point, Ga.; Mr. G. Hugely, West Point, Ga.; Mr. R. J. Lowry and wife, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Julia Knight, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. P. W. Meldrim and family Savannah, Ga.

Dirty Street Crossings.

Several communications have been received at The Constitution office, complaining of the water and mud thrown upon the crossings by the sprinklers. Will the drivers read this:

"Sprinkle, sprinkle, water cart,
How I, wonder what thou art,
Never can I find you nigh
When the dust is deep and dry.

When the clouded sun is set,
And the streets with rain are wet,
Then you wing your little flight,
Sprinkle, sprinkle, left and right.

When the crossings, Sunday clean,
Full of well-dressed folks are seen,
Men, amid their shrieks and oaths,
How you sprinkle all their clothes!

And when bright my boots are "shined,"
And my hands in kids confined,
Rattling down the thirsty street,
How you soak my hands and feet!

Some day, when this deed is done,
I will draw my trusty gun,
Then we'll wonder where thou art,
Buckshot-sprinkled water cart"

A Delightful Entertainment.

On Tuesday night, the 17th instant, the "Shakspeare Club" of Kirkwood, gave a delightful and pleasing entertainment at the hospitable home of General John B. Gordon. Every arrangement was made to make the evening one of pleasure to the many guests who had assembled to hear the reading of the club.

The first piece on the programme was the "Court Scene" from the "Merchant of Venice." This was well rendered and brought forward the best readers in the club. The part of "Shylock" deserves special mention. The part is very difficult, indeed. In this instance it was read by a young lady who possesses talent of the highest order, her conception of the part was very good, and her reading was perfect. Mark Twain's sketch of the "Agricultural editor" was next read and received a good deal of applause, which was due to the excellent manner in which it was read.

The last scene in "The Midsummer Night's Dream" was then rendered and rendered well. The characters created a great deal of merriment as they appeared and went through their different parts. Conspicuous among them were those of "Moonshine" and the "Lion," whenever they appeared on the scene the audience were convulsed with laughter. The roar of the "Lion" was simply terrific.

The entertainment was then concluded with music, both vocal and instrumental.

Refreshments were served by the young ladies of the club, after which the guests begun to disperse for their different homes. Kirkwood can well be proud of her club.

Mother Hubbard in Dalton.

Dalton, July 20.—Monday night, June 16th, a select "Mother Hubbard" party was given at the residence of Senator T. R. Jones, on Thornton avenue. The young ladies wore the bewitching costumes designated Mother Hubbard. Dancing and love-making were the order of the evening; those who could not indulge in the first successfully accomplished the latter. The couples present were: D. K. McCamy and Floy Humphreys, Frank T. Reynolds and Lillian Whitman, L. B. Hambright and Willie Bass, R. M. Herron and Lizzie Trammell, C. S. Pruden and Lizzie Moore, G. E. Whitman and Willie White, J. B. Gudger and Sudie Hunt, Will Harben and Mrs. Trimble, D. E. Lowry and Mattie Walker, Forrest Tibbs and Lizzie Macauley, Frank Hambright and Maud Kenner, Robert Loveman and Georgia Parker, D. A. Walkerio and Mattie Lowry, Morris Loveman and Ida Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Babcock, John Varnell and Davsd Bukofzer.

Mrs. Jones entertained the guests in her usual charming and graceful manner. The costumes worn were very tasteful and beautiful, and indeed the whole affair will linger long in the memories of the fortunate participants.

It is whispered that, beyond a doubt, our popular young newsdealer, of this place, is to lead to the altar one of the prettiest and most accomplished young ladies of Cleveland, Tennessee, at an early date.

The dance in the park by moonlight will come off week after next, and also the hop at Mr. Babcock's.

A great many new and handsome buildings are being erected during these glorious midsummer days.

Legal business is quiescent and trade dull, nevertheless the merchants wear smiling faces.

"Lena Rivers," dramatized by Miss Lillian Whitman some time ago, is being reorganized and will be produced in September.

Military Hospitality.

From the Raleigh News and Observer, 17th.

Sunday afternoon when the train from the west rolled into the depot more than three hundred people were there to see the Raleigh Light Infantry welcome the first troops from another state that have passed through Raleigh in eighteen years. The visiting military were the Gate City Guard of Atlanta, Ga. When the train stopped it was boarded by Lieutenant Mullins and First Sergeant Ferrall, who invited Captain Harry Jackson, the commander of the Gate City Guard, to partake of a collation. The Georgians are always prompt in peace and war, and the tra-la-la of the bugle sounded, in a moment the company formed, its handsome captain at its head, and proceeded with great unanimity of movement into the waiting room of the depot. Here was a large table which sustained the weight of great bowls of claret punch, iced milk, ginger ale, whisky and appollinaris water, not to mention the toothsome sandwich. The entire layout was in good style and the materials of the best. There was a delightful absence of all formality and the visitors were begged to "fall to without ado." They acted on the suggestion and it delighted the boys of the R. L. I., to see how much the lunch was relished. There were no speeches, and the only remarks were made were such as "Have some more;" "Thanks, I don't care if I do," etc. Before getting aboard the cars to continue their trip to Morehead, the Atlanta boys gave their hosts three of their peculiar cheers. Departing they manned the car platforms and filled the doors and windows and passed out of sight cheering. The entire affair was very pleasant, and reflects special credit upon the R. L. I. The Atlanta boys are a handsome set of fellows, dressed in dark blue and buff. They will be at Morehead ten days.

VISITING HERE.

Miss Allie Carroll, of Madison, is visiting friends in Atlanta.

Miss Mary Baugh, of East Point, is spending some days In Atlanta.

Mrs. M. Hill, of Knoxville, Tennessee, is visiting friends in Atlanta.

Miss Essie Winn, of Lawrenceville, is visiting friends in this city.

Miss L. Hamil, of Americus, is visiting relatives and friends in Atlanta.

Mrs. J. W. Barr, of Cedartown, is visiting relatives and friends in Atlanta.

Colonel Eugene Harris, of Jackson county, visited Atlanta during the week.

Mrs. L. H. Ansley, of Newnan, made a short visit to Atlanta during the week.

Messrs. J. Davenport and W. Elam, of Americus, were in Atlanta during the week.

Miss Ellen Peeples, daughter of Senator T. M Peeples, is visiting relatives in Atlanta.

Miss Lillie Mitchell, of Lawrenceville, is visiting the family of Dr. G. J. Orr, on Tatnall street.

Miss Florie Shackelford, who has been visiting Atlanta, has returned to her home in Albany.

Miss L. Turner, who has been visiting friends in Atlanta, has returned to her home in West Point.

Messrs. N. E. Turner, W. B. Hambleton and A. T. McIntyre, of Thomasville, were in the city during the week.

A highly intelligent and pleasant young lady of Augusta, Miss Jennie McCord, is visiting Miss Wharton, of this city.

Mrs. Seaborn J. Jernigan, who has been visiting friends in Atlanta, has returned to her home in White Plains.

Mrs D. A. Reid, nee Miss Marian Harris, of Chattanooga, is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. L. Harris, 333 Luckie street.

Mrs. J. C. Cantrell, Misses B. and E. Crow, the daughters of Mr. W. P. Crow, of Chattanooga, are spending several days in Atlanta.

Miss Bennie Crawford, an exceedingly pleasant young lady of Columbus, and a niece of Judge Crawford, is visiting friends at 35 Walton street.

Miss Mamie P. Vaughan, an exceedingly intelligent and pleasant young lady of San Francisco, is visiting the family of her grandfather, Colonel W. C. Bibb, 347 Whitehall street.

GOING—GONE.

Mrs. James A. Gray, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives in Calhoun.

Miss Leila Crawford, of this city, is visiting friends in Calhoun.

Colonel Richard Peters and family, of Atlanta, are spending sometime on his farm in Gordon county.

Miss Mamie Hemphill, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Calhoun.

Miss Willie Hairston, of Atlanta, is visiting friends at Belmont.

Mrs. Harvell, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives in Lexington.

Mrs. J. M. England and child, of this city, are spending a month at Apple Valley, in Jackson county.

Dr. Walter Dean, of this city, has gone to Eatonton, where he will spend some days.

Mrs. T. Langston and children, of Atlanta, are visiting relatives and friends in Madison.

Colonel W. P. Seals, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives and friends in Talbot county.

Miss Darthula Brown, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives and friends in Newnan.

Mrs. Bradshaw, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Spring Place.

Miss Fannie Barnett, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Marietta.

Misses Alice and Cora Fagan, of Atlanta, are visiting relatives in Cumming.

Miss Eula Hubbard, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Dalton.

Miss Carrie Ketner, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Marietta.

Miss Ida Small, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Griffin.

Mrs. G. H. Boynton, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives in Lumpkin.

Mrs. M. J. Collier, and Miss Susie Collier, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Talbotton.

Miss V. Parker, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives and friends in Social Circle.

Mrs. J. Cane, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives in Jacksonville, Ala.

Miss Minnie Bellamy, of this city, is visiting friends in Jacksonville, Ala.

Mrs. Florence McAfee and children, of Atlanta, are visiting relatives in Cumming.

Mrs. S. R. Ray, of Newnan, is visiting Atlanta.

Miss C. Hetzel, of Atlanta, has gone on a visit to Philadelphia and New York.

Miss Alice Reynolds, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives in Kingston.

Mrs. R. A. Churn, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives in West Point.

Captain W. H. Stark, of this city, is off for a month on a visit to his mother, in Marietta, Ohio.

Mr. George C. Drummond is now on an extended trip north and will spend several weeks with his relatives in Maine, and the remainder of the summer at one or more of the principal watering places east.

Mrs. A. M. Allen left the city Wednesday for a two months sojourn in north Georgia.

Prof. W. W. Lumpkin, who has been so successful in teaching elocution in this city, has gone to Coburg, Canada and Chautauqua, to attend the meeting of noted elocutionists of the United States. He is accompanied by his estimable lady.

HOME AGAIN.

Mr. A. C. Bruce, of Atlanta, visited Chattanooga during the week.

Miss G. Whitfield, of Smyrna, has returned home from a visit to Atlanta.

Miss Emmie Truman has returned to her home in Atlanta from a visit to Albany.

Mrs. J. P. Martin has returned to her home in Atlanta from a vi it to Newnan.

Mr. J. M. Barron has returned to Atlanta, after a pleasant visit to Newnan.

Mr. Thomas Kenner, of this city, has returned from a visit to Greenville, Ga.

Mr. W. J. Cole, of Atlanta, was a guest at the Battle house, Mobile, during the week.

Mrs. Harry Sharp has returned to her home in Atlanta from a visit to relatives in Griffin.

Mrs. W. Wolf and family, of Atlanta, have returned home from a visit to relatives in Newnan.

Miss Lilla Burney, after a pleasant visit of several weeks at Norcross, has returned to her home in Atlanta.

Miss Hattie Wharton, to the gratification of her many friends, has returned to her home in Atlanta from a visit to Augusta.

Misses Sallie and Lizzie Clarke, two accomplished daughters of Judge J. G. Clarke, have returned to the city from a visit to Senoia.

Mrs. Louis Saloshin and son, Milton, have returned to the city from Cincinnati, where they have been spending several weeks with relatives and friends.

Mr. C. D. Kinnebrew, who has been spending several days up the Air Line at the different watering places, has returned to the city much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kimball returned on Thursday from their western trip, having visited Chicago and other western cities, taking in the Mammoth cave on their way home.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

A Butler street belle will get married very soon.

Mr. S. Pair, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives in McDonough.

Miss M. R. Kellam is having a pleasant visit at Hawkinsville.

Mr. N. P. T. Finch and family, of Atlanta, have gone to New York.

Miss Hattie Walker, of this city, left a few days ago for Toccoa falls.

Mr. J. E. Singer and family, of Eufaula, Ala., have moved to Atlanta.

Miss Belle Winter, of Atlanta, is visiting her grandmother at Smyrna.

Mr. W. A Hemphill, of the Constitution, visited Athens during the week.

Miss Laura R. Jones, of this city, is visiting relatives and friends at East Point.

Mr. J. T. Hafferty and Miss Maggie Savage, of Atlanta, are visiting friends in McDonough.

Mr. W. Francis, of Atlanta, who is at Dr. Fowler's at Belmont, is recovering from an attack of fever.

Misses Annie and Mamie, sisters of Mr. Horace Bradley, of Atlanta, are spending the summer in Decatur.

Miss Kate Maxwell, who has been spending several weeks in Atlanta, has returned to her home in McDonough.

Mr. J. P. Williamson, wife and child, who have been visiting friends in Atlanta, have returned to Hawkinsville.

Rev. W. A. Dodge, of Atlanta, will deliver an address at the Buford S. S., association of South Carolina, August 4th.

Madisonian: "Dr. Thad Johnson, of Atlanta, is spending a few days in Madison. He is fast recuperating lost health."

Miss Jennie Simms and Miss Estelle Vining, of Senoia, are visiting the Misses Clarke, at No. 38 North Pryor street.

The belle of Conyers will pay Atlanta a visit next week. Some of the first-class society young men are very anxious for that day to come.

Major Charles Latimer, of Decatur, has a razor he has been shaving with more than thirty years that was made expressly for Mr. John H. James, of Atlanta.

Rumors of the marriage at an early day of a well known Presbyterian minister, who once had charge of one of the Atlanta churches, to an accomplished and highly intelligent lady.

Mr. A. J. Shropshire and family, of Atlanta, have gone to "Long Branch," their country home in Fayette, to spend a month. Rev. A. M. Campbell, who is in feeble health, has gone with them.

Mrs. W. C. Treadwell, accompanied by her lovly and accomplished daughter, Miss Lula, left last Friday afternoon on the Western and Atlantic railroad to visit friends and relatives in the western part of Georgia. On their return they will stop at some springs for a summer resort.

The friends of Mr. Ed Johnson are writing from southwest Georgia, asking when he will be in that section. Just now he is engaged in singing—

"Ring out wild bells, and tame ones too,
Ring out the lover's noon;
Ring in the little worsted socks,
Ring in the bib and spoon."

Ed will carry his "boy" down to see his friends after awhile.

Richmond Dispatch: Rev. Dr. G. B. Strickler, now of Atlanta, whose health is not good, is spending a six weeks vacation with friends in his former congregation at Tinkling spring. His people in Atlanta are pulling down their church edifice there with the intention of replacing it with a much larger and costlier building. The name of this reverend gentleman, ripe scholar, and sound theologian, is very generally mentioned in the church in connection with the chair in Union Theological seminary, recently made vacant by the resignation of Rev. Dr. Dabney, and shortly to be filled by the board of trustees of the institution.

General Robert Toombs and his wife spent a few days in Atlanta during the past week, en route to their pleasant summer home at Clarksville. The general has a delightful cottage up there, located on some twenty acres of nicely cultivated land, planted in vegetables, fruit trees, etc. Such servants, etc., as he needs up there went through the country in vehicles. His servants are of the stock that have been in his family over one hundred and fifty years. The cook that has gone to Clarksville, has been his family cook for forty years. The general left his home lot in Washington in charge of his old man "Billy," who is 84 years old. Billy was with him in the Indian wars, and cooked for him during the late war. He refuses to vote, has never accepted his freedom, and says that he belongs to "old master."

RESORT ITEMS.

German at Tate's Friday evening.

There are two hundred and fifty guests at Tate's.

Mr. Alex Thweatt has gone to Asheville, North Carolina.

Saratoga can accommodate 30,000 strangers without difficulty.

Grand tournament and coronation ball at Tate's on 20th inst.

There are a number of summer boarders at Gordon springs.

There are four hundred people at the White Sulphur springs, Va.

Mr. J. F. Kellam, of Atlanta, is up at New Holland for a few days.

Mrs. Frank Perryman and Mrs. Jack Sullivan are at the Arlington, Gainesville.

Dr. Connally and family have gone to Hall county White Sulphur springs.

There are a number of guests at the ever popular Chalybeate springs, Meriwether county.

Mrs. S. B. Spencer and Captain Joiner and wife, left Atlanta during the week for Niagara falls.

The dress ball at Montvale springs, Friday night, was a success. There are 200 guests at the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Sheek, and Miss Annie Gillam, of Atlanta, who have been at Tate springs, have gone to the Blue Ridge springs, Va.

At the Windsor, Saratoga, under the head of fruits, they serve cherries, oranges, bananas, watermelons, peaches, raspberries and best line of grapes.

Mrs. Jennie Crighton, Misses Maude and Addie Crighton, Misses Lucy Pringle and Rosa Jones, of Kirkwood, went up to Tallulah falls Friday.

Mrs. Stokes and her granddaughter, Miss Marion McHenry, of Madison, were in Atlanta during the week en route to Hall county, White Sulphur springs.

Gainesville Southron: Some of the finest turnouts in the state can be seen upon our streets almost every evening. Among them Colonel Ben Crane's and Austell's, of Atlanta.

Nearly every other woman one sees at the fashionable watering places this season is known as a "made up" face—that is to say, a very apparent artificial complexion. And people will say that it is "the fashion."

At Saratoga they are having a great deal of fun over the dudes, who are there in large numbers, and in the absence of the San Francisco minstrels are just as comical. People are easily amused when a dude will make them laugh.

Others are at Tallulah, where 'tis delightful at the hotel, where the voice of the river is heard below, as it flows over the falls, singing as it dances over the smooth stones, in a ceaseless chant, while the winds murmur softly among the foliage of the trees.

Take it all in all there is not as much elaborate dressing on the part of the ladies at any of the watering places this as last year. A good many of last year's dresses are seen made over, and no one is quicker to detect this than the ladies themselves. But the season goes on "allee samee."

In Saratoga you pass the day time by oscilliating between the gardens, porches and the springs. In the interim you eat, drink, and at night become as merry as the presence of the pretty girls, gorgeous dresses, flashing diamonds, voluptuous music and myriads of lights can make you.

There are two hundred and fifty colored servants in the dining room of the Grand union, Saratoga, clad in conventional dress suits and led by the noted Hiram Thomas, whose fortune is estimated by the thousands. When they are all gathered together, one has the idea that a civil rights convention is in progress.

Mrs. Langtry and Freddie will be the attractions at many of the watering places this summer. They arrived at Long Branch Tuesday in the "Lily's" private palace car, and while there the distinguished beauty will attend the races to see one of Freddie's horses run. Mrs. Langtry does not put up at a hotel, but stays ensconced in her car, which is elegantly fitted up—piano, library and picture-gallery being included in the furniture. The fair tourist will not reach White Sulphur, it is thought, before the middle of August.

Perhaps at no season have as many of our people been absent from the city as the present one. And large numbers of them find many pleasant places to go to in Georgia this hot weather. Some have gone to country farm houses to get free for a time of the bad atmosphere, as well as conventional proprieties of a city life. Way off on the farm there is no dressing up for dinners and parties and dances. The little children romp and run about in unresticted freedom. The barking of the house-dog, the cackling of the fowls and the quacking of ducks can be heard. They can hear the ding dong of the cow bell in the woods and the tinkling of the sheep bell along the fences. They can hear the first note of the mocking bird as he flies from his night perch, and the last song of the whippoor-will, as he folds his wings to rest for the day. It is not unfashionable to rise early in the country, and it's pleasant to watch the departure of the night shadows, to hear the voices of the morning breaking into harmony, and look upon the sun as he swings up from behind the eastern hills. Everything is fresh, the dew drops glisten on the grass, or sparkle on the forest leaves and the morning breeze comes to grow fragrant from the meadows or the foliage of the woods.

Others are spending the heated term at Stone Mountain. They enjoy the cool shades around the hotel, and gaze upon the bald head of the mountain as it pierces the sky, shining in the sunlight like the glistening helmet of some giant warrior of old. Many climb the mountain, enjoy the cool breeze on its top, and drink in the landscape beneath, valleys, farms and green fields spread out, and a long line of a railroad, and trains of cars drawn by iron horses, dashing along on their journeys toward Atlanta.

Others are at New Holland, and enjoy the pure water of the "big spring," and talk over the things of the outside world in a quiet way, as they sit around on green knolls, above them the arms of the trees lovingly intertwined, their foliage shutting out the sunshine, making a shade beneath, delightfully cool and sweet.

Others are at the White Sulphur spring in Hall county, where the little tank of Lucifer is made by the cool water slipping through the cleft rock. Pleasant fields and shady groves are in sight, and deep ravines, where the grass grows to the edge of the soft toned brooklet, as it sings faintly over the smooth pebbles, and the deep shadows of the arching trees cool the heat of noon. This spring reminds one of the lines of the poet:—

"Not rural sights alone, but rural sounds
Exhilarate the spirit, and restore
The tone of languid Nature."

But there are others at Norcross, Gainesville Mount Airy, Porter springs and numbers of other delightful places in north Georgia. Those of our citizens who were tired of brick houses, paved thoroughfares, long vistas of streets, the rumbling of carriages and a moving panorama of sidewalks covered with people find much that is inviting in the up country.

FASHION NOTES.

Basket bonnets grow in favor.

White dresses of all kinds are worn.

Shot silks and satins will be worn in the fall.

An inside waist of the same shade should always be worn under every Jersey.

The darts of the corsage are now made short to give the figure an easy grace.

Waistcoats for women have been revived and are worn under cutaway jackets.

Silk stockings are embroidered in front with colored rice beads and silk chenille.

Tan, stone color, and black are the popular colors for the Jersey silk gloves, worn with summer dresses in the street.

Basques of black chenille gauze, lined with colored silk, are new for wearing with skirts of Spanish lace, or of velvet grenadine.

The latest novelty in writing paper is called "Pearlographic," and is quite expensive, being made in imitation of old discolored parchment.

Swallow trimming for ball dresses is the latest caprice. The swallows are made of pressed velvet en relief, and are placed in different sizes all over the dress.

A thoroughly fashionable girl, writes a Long Branch correspondent, as represented at this capital of frivolity, looks as if she had just stepped out of a picture painted in the middle of the last century. She droops her shoulders, represses her bosom and humps her back until she is interestingly shaped like a consumptive in the stages next preceding death. Her shoulder-blades show like rudimentary wings through the thin muslin of her white dress, and her toilette is arranged with the utmost simplicity. Over her shoulders is a fichu like the neckerchief familiar in the standard portrait of Martha Washington. Her skirt is gathered at the waist, and hangs as straight and plain as any old-fashioned petticoat to within six inches of the ground. The only suggestion of modern earthliness is the glimpse of gay stocking underneath.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Man milliners are on the increase in Europe. They are employed in all the fashionable millinery establishments of Paris and London.

A wig-maker states that women invariably become bald on the crown of the head. It is produced by putting up their hair too tightly and bringing too great tension on the roots.

A handsome tidy is made of linen seine, with the ends fringed, or with drawn work at each end, or it may have this work and the fringe at the bottom only. Then with black etching silk work some pretty figure in the center. A vine-like border is a great addition.

A lamp shade of pale blue may have the proper esthetic touch given to it by running a fine wire through lace and then bending it around the bottom of the shade so that it forms a little flounce. The lace should be about three inches deep and scant. There should be just fullness enough to make it hang gracefully.

Dr. Donald Padman, of Louisville, says: "To quiet a baby roaring with colic lay it upon its back and pat it from the neck downward over its little abdomen, taking care not to pat upward. This usually not only brings relief to the infant but to the family and the neighborhood, and all young married people should have the recipe."

Perhaps much of the slender beauty and grace of the princess of Wales is due to her accurate taste in dress. Recognizing what suits her best, she has a special fondness for black costumes, with subdued and tasteful trimmings. She looks well, however, in anything that she wears, as she always pays attention to her style of face and figure in the composition of her toilets.

THEATRICAL ITEMS.

Mr. Kries, the Atlanta bill poster and theatrical agent, has returned in improved health from a visit north.

John McCullough, the actor, has been forced by ill health to cancel all his engagements for next season, and his friends fear that he will not be able to appear before the footlights again.

Mr. DeGive continues to give the finishing touches to the opera house. It is now pronounced by all safe, comfortable and an ornament to the city. He has booked a large number of companies.

P. T. Barnum recently paid considerably over a hundred thousand dollars trying to get two Burmese white elephants. All he has to show for the money are the ears, tusks and trunks of the two beasts and the two priests who permitted the animals to be removed.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, *Spasms*, Convulsions, *Falling Sickness*, S. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism*, Opium Eating, *Syphilis*, Scrofula, *Kings Evil*, Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia*, Nervousness, *Sick Headache*, Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness*, Brain Worry, *Blood Sores*, Biliousness, *Costiveness*, Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities*. $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders."
Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.
"I feel it my duty to recommend it."
Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.
"It cured where physicians failed."
Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.

Correspondence freely answered.
The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., St. Joseph, Mo.
For testimonials and circulars send stamp. (7)
At Druggists. C. N. Crittenton, Agent, N. Y.

SUMMER Imprudences ARE SURE TO BRING ON SUMMER DISEASES

INDIGESTION,
DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY,
COLIC,
CRAMPS,
BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
FEVERS, &c., &c.

BUT

Perry Davis's Pain Killer

Drives Them Away.
Drives Them Away.
Drives Them Away.

DON'T BE WITHOUT PAIN KILLER. BUY OF ANY DRUGGIST.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS FOR THE LIVER.

A speedy cure for liver complaint, regulating the bowels, purifying the blood, cleansing from malarial taint. **A perfect cure for sick headache, constipation and dyspepsia.** Sold by Druggists. For Circulars, Almanacs, etc., address **C. E. HULL & CO., Box 650, New York.**

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*For Internal and External Use*). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teasp'n-ful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE BY LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
AGENTS FOR GEORGIA, ALABAMA AND FLORIDA.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

TRADE MARK. AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 West 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

Doraville, DeKalb Co., Ga.
Dr. Clark Johnson:—I have given your Indian Blood Syrup a fair trial for Liver Complaint, and can recommend it to all afflicted as a valuable medicine.
M. A. RODGERS.

GENERAL AGENCY

—OF—

"GULLETT" MAGNOLIA COTTON GINS

FEEDERS AND CONDENSERS,

"MONARCH" COTTON PRESSES

"OLIVER" CHILLED PLOWS

—AND—

"THOMAS" HARROWS.

THOS. M. CLARKE & CO.,
ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

Our Citizens desire no notoriety, but are always ready to proclaim the truth.

Mrs. Geo. Dawley of 76 Knight Street, Providence, R. I., relates to our reporter her experience with the wonderful curative properties of what is destined soon to be the standard and leading specific of the whole wide world, for Kidney and Liver diseases, etc. Mrs. D. says:—

"Early last spring I was severely afflicted with torpidity of the kidneys and enlargement of the liver, and the Kidney disease came upon me so fast and suddenly that before I was scarcely aware of the cause of my trouble I became badly bloated, and my body and limbs very much swollen, so that it was with great difficulty and severe pain that I was able to walk any. I became dreadfully troubled by being short-breathed, so that even a slight exertion or a little exercise would tire me almost to exhaustion, and I was so distressed when I retired nights that I could not sleep, and was very restless. One of my limbs especially had a very severe nervous pain, which always seemed to be more severe at night than at any other time, and would frequently ache so sharply as to arouse me from sleep. I was very nervous and uncomfortable all the time, and was being doctored, and taking all kinds of medicine for this complaint and that and the other, but all to no good purpose, until at about the time when I was tired out and somewhat disgusted and almost discouraged with medicines and doctors, a relative and highly-esteemed friend persuaded me to try Hunt's Remedy. I began to take it a few days ago, and am happily disappointed by the result, for before I had used a bottle of it I began to feel relieved, and soon commenced to sleep splendidly; the severe nervous pains in my limb which I had to handle so tenderly do not appear any more, my headache and backache have disappeared, I feel well every way, and rest well at night. The swelling has disappeared from my body and limbs. I am now able to do my housework comfortably and easily. Hunt's Remedy has certainly done wonders for me.

Mrs. Geo. Dawley."

Safe and Reliable.

A. W. Brown, M. D., of Providence, R. I., says, "I have used Hunt's Remedy in my practice for the past sixteen years, and cheerfully recommend it as being a safe and reliable remedy."

Hunt's Remedy is purely a vegetable compound, scientifically prepared by a first-class registered Pharmacist, and will surely cure all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Liver, and Urinary Organs.—Cor.

Music.—String and Brass furnished for all occasions. Violin, Cornet, Guitar and Piano taught.
A. F. WURM, 4 Foster.

SEWANEE COAL.

For steam it has no superior. Thousands use it satisfactorily for Grates. Burns freely and is quite free from sulphur. Before making contracts all consumers will find it to their interest to address E. S. BRAZELTON,
& & E oad street, Atlanta, Ga.

CÆSAR'S HEAD HOTEL.

GREENVILLE CO., S. C.

The Summer Resort of the South!

4,500 Feet Above Tide Water!

HOTEL ENLARGED AND NEWLY FURNISHED!

For all diseases of the throat and lungs, and also rheumatism and malarial affections, and hay fever, the climate is unsurpassed.

Average temperature during the hot months, 60 degrees.

Freestone and Chalybeate Springs, temperature 52 to 54 degrees.

SCENERY, VARIED, GRAND AND BEAUTIFUL!

Twenty-six miles north of Greenville, South Carolina. Twenty-four miles west of Hendersonville and Flat Rock, North Carolina. A daily line of hacks from Hendersonville. Hacks to order from Greenville. A post-office at the hotel, and daily mail. Billiards nine pins, music and other amusements for guests. A resident physician.

Accommodations first-class! Terms moderate.

All communications to be addressed to
F. E. BEVILLE, Superintendent,
Cæsar's Head, Greenville Co., S. C.
E. M. SEABROOK, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS HOTEL!
Meriwether County, Georgia

Is now open—with accomodations for four hundred guests. All the amusements that are usual at any of the first-class summer resorts has been provided. We have the finest system of baths that can be found, for which no extra charge is made. The hotel and grounds are lighted with gas. Steam laundry. Splendid teams at the livery stable. It is our purpose to please all that come to see us. The C. R. R. has given us a rate of 4c per mile for the round trip. Tickets now on sale, leaving Atlanta at 5 o'clock a. m., on the fast train. You arrive in Macon to breakfast and at Talbotton for dinner, reaching the Springs in good time to take a bath and a drink of good water before supper. All inquiries promptly answered.
Address THOMPSON, ALLEN & HERVEY, Proprietors.

THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL COTTAGES AND RESTAURANT.

Greenbrier Co., W. Va.,

Opens June 15th. The most celebrated resort in the South. Climate cool and delightful: waters wonderful in their therapeutic effects. Terms $3 50 per day, $21 per week and $75 per month. Circulars describing hygienic advantages of either place furnished on application.

Under One Management.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

HYGEIA HOTEL,

Open all the year and accommodates 1,000 guests. Excellent Boating and Fishing, and the Bathing the finest on the Atlantic Coast. Terms less for the accommodations given than any resort in the country.
H. PHOEBUS, Prop'r & Lessee.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS

ROCKBRIDGE CO., VA.

Two distinct Hotels and separate Dining Rooms. Cottages attached to each Hotel. Gas and Electric Bells, Naval academy band; charges graded; capacity 1,000 guests. **EUGENE G. PEYTON, General Manager.**

Mrs. Cox, 144 Madison Ave, New York SUMMER BOARDING; desirable rooms, moderate charges, unusually excellent table.

PORTER SPRINGS
LUMPKIN COUNTY, GA.

Board $1.50 per day; $8.00 per week; $25.00 per month. Children under 10 years half price. Billiard tables, ten-pin alley and bath-room free. Hack fare from Gainesville $3.00. Postoffice in hotel with daily mail. For particulars address
F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Proprietors.
Hiram Hitchcock, Formerly St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans. | A. B. Darling, Formerly Battle House, Mobile, Ala.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

The largest, best appointed and most liberally managed hotel in the city with the most central and delightful location.
HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.

THE MT. AIRY HOTEL.

HAY FEVER RETREAT

SEASON OF 1883.

Round trip tickets on sale in all principal southern cities to Mount Airy, Ga.
M. C. WILCOX, Manager.

HOT AND WARM SPRINGS HOTEL,
Madison County, North Carolina.
Largest Hotel and most
DELIGHTFUL RESORT
in the South. Electric Bells in every room. Excursion tickets on sale at all principal points. For information address
THE WARM SPRINGS CO.,
H. A. GUDGER, Manager,
Warm Springs, P. O., N. C.
Dr. I. E. NAGLE, of New Orleans, Resident Physician.

FAY & EICHBERG
ARCHITECTS
10 E. BROAD STREET
ATLANTA, GA.

EDMUND G. LIND,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
63 Whitehall Street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

GUSTAVE L. LEO,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
57 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

G. P. HUMPHRIES. G. L. NORMAN
HUMPHRIES & NORMAN,
ARCHITECTS,
17½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

LAW CARDS.

N. J. HAMMOND. J. G. ZACHRY. T. A. HAMMOND.
HAMMOND, ZACHRY & HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Atlanta, Georgia.
☞Practice in all the courts.

JAS. L. MAYSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
(With Jackson & King)
36½ Alabama street, room No. 3, Atlanta, Ga.

EMORY SPEER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Will appear in causes in the State and U. S. Courts, except where United States government is a party.
Office—Rooms United States Attorney, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

HILLYER & BRO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
No. 10 West Alabama street,
ATLANTA, Ga.
Henry Jackson. Porter King

JACKSON & KING,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Jackson Building, up-stairs, 36 Alabama Street.
Insurance, Railroad, Banking and Commercial Law

H. W. J. HAM,
Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent and Dealer, Gainesville, Ga. tf.

D. B. COX. E. M. HAMMOND.
COX & HAMMOND,
(Successors of W. R. Hammond,)
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY
23½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Wm A. Haygood. E W Martin.
HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
LAWYERS,
Up-stairs, corner of Decatur and Peachtree street Entrance 17½ Peachtree street.

ROBERT B. TRIPPE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Room 6 No. 48 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga
In Practice 8 Years.
Being no longer Assistant United States Attorney I will give my time and attention exclusively to the practice of law. Practice in State and Federal Courts in Atlanta, Superior Court of Bartow county and elsewhere by special contract.

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia.,
Collections a Specialty.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DRS. J. P. & W. B. HOLMES,
DENTISTS Macon, Georgia.
Publishers of Dental Luminary, the Macon dental journal. Dealers in all kinds of dental goods.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until July 25th, 1883, at the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects, for the following material and labor on Major J. A. Fitten's proposed office building, viz:
Four hundred thousand brick, more or less, delivered.
One hundred thousand feet of lumber delivered.
Cut stone, wrought and cast iron work.
Excavation and rubble masonry.
Also at the same time proposals to take down the brick building now on the southwest corner of Broad and Marietta streets.

NOTICE OF LOCAL LEGISLATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE next session of the General Assembly of Georgia, to-wit: At its adjourned session to be held next month (July, 1883), a bill will be introduced, entitled "An Act to change an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenue for Fulton county, approved December 3d, 1880, so as to require said Board to be elected by the people of said county at the same time and in the same manner, and to hold their offices for the same term that the Sheriff Clerk Superior Court, and other county officers.
Atlanta, Ga., June 23, 1883.

Executive Call for Bank Returns.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., July 7th, 1883.

Ordered, That every banking institution in this State, and branch thereof, do make returns to the Governor, under the oaths of their several Presidents and Cashiers, of their respective conditions on the 30th day of June, 1883, and that such returns be transmitted to him within (30) thirty days from this date. Said returns must be in strict conformity to every requirement of law. Special attention is called to Sections 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469 and 1470 of the Revised Code (1882) of this State. A copy of each return as published must be forwarded to this office.
Ordered, That this order be published three times a week for two weeks in The Atlanta Constitution.
HENRY D. McDANIEL,
Governor.
By the Governor:
HOWARD E. W. PALMER.

"FOR TABLE USE,"

The Natural Mineral,

KAISER WATER

FROM BIRRESBORN ON THE RHINE.

RECOMMENDED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES.

FRED'K. HOLLENDER & CO., S. A. for the U. S. and Canada, 115, 117, 119 Elm St., New York.

THE CALIGRAPH A PERFECT writing machine AT LAST. Weight ten pounds. Short Hand Studio, 44 Marietta. Short-Hand practically taught; legal & other papers accurately copied on Caligraph. Tewksbury & Cromelin, Stenographers & General Southern Agents.

P. J. FALLON,

MASON AND BUILDER.
BRICK AND FRAME BUILDINGS ERECTED.
SEWERS AND DRAIN PIPES LAID.
ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Orders left at 8 East Alabama or 27½ Whitehall st.

Farmers, Look to Your Interests.

THE BEST SEED ARE THE CHEAPEST.

HUNNICUTT'S PROLIFIC OATS

Are the best for the following reasons:
1. One bushel of seed makes a bountiful stand on any land.
2. They stand cold and do not get winter-killed.
3. They are absolutely rust-proof.
4. They do well sown spring or fall—best in October.
5. They frequently weigh 40 to 42 pounds per bushel, struck measure.
6. They never fail to make a crop.
7. They stand grazing well.
From seven acres thin land I cut 300 dozen, which threshed out 500 bushels. Pure seed for sale by J. B. HUNNICUTT, Turin, Coweta county, Ga., at $1 per bushel. I respectfully refer to the following farmers, who have tried them: J. R. McColum, J. D. Ray, D. L. Moore, J. L. Bailey, Newnan, Ga.; G. H. Page, H. A. Urquhart, W. I. Austen, J. G. Summers, V. B. Ingram, Turin, Ga. su&wky

JERSEY BUTTER, FRESH & PURE

FIRM GRAIN, DELICATE AROMA, AND THE color that sweet pasture only can give from Woodward's dairy, at I. S. Mitchell's only, corner Whitehall and Peters streets. Besides Mr. Mitchell's regular customers, other persons desiring special contracts for weekly supplies can be furnished. This is the finest article that comes to the Atlanta market. su

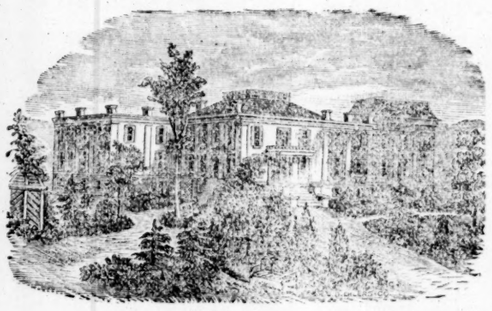
A Speedy and Painless Cure for the Opium or Morphine Habit. Cure Guaranteed.
Address
N. B. DREWRY, M.D.
GRIFFIN, GA.
nov26—dly sun &wly

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,

MACON, - - - GEORGIA.
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, CANE MILLS,
COTTON PRESSES, BELTING, OILS, MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
GENERAL AGENCY OF THE
BROWN COTTON GIN,
AND PROPRIETORS OF THE
CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS!
☞SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.



OPENS ITS 34th ANNUAL SESSION SEPTEMBER 20th, 1883. ONE OF THE FIRST SCHOOLS FOR YOUNG LADIES IN THE UNITED STATES. Thorough in all departments. Buildings and surroundings beautiful. Climate and home comforts unsurpassed. One hundred and sixty boarding pupils from eighteen states. Refers to over a thousand pupils and patrons. TERMS AMONG THE BEST IN THE UNION, COMBINING ALL IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES IN ONE CHARGE, viz: Board, washing, fuel, gas lights, English course, Latin, French, German, Instrumental Music, etc., for entire scholastic year from September to June, $238. For catalogue write to
REV. WM. A. HARRIS, D.D., President,
Staunton, Virginia.
fri su we

A REAL REMEDY!

Neither Mystical nor Indian in Origin, but
SCIENTIFIC AND SPECIFIC!

A Remedy of over twenty-five years standing.
A Remedy more popular at home, and where best known than all other remedies of its kind.
A Remedy indorsed by the best physicians and druggists at its home.
A Remedy that Mr. C. W. O'Neill, Goodwater, Ala., says raised his wife from an invalid's bed, and he believes saved her life.
A Remedy of which a prominent Atlanta merchant said, "I would have given $500 as soon I would a nickel, for what two bottles of your medicine did for my daughter."
A Remedy in regard to which S. J. Cassels, M. D., druggist, of Thomasville, Ga., says: "I can recall instances in which it afforded relief after all the usual remedies had failed."
A Remedy about which Dr. W. B. Ferrell, LaGrange, Ga., writes: "I have used for the last 20 years the medicine you are putting up, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended."
A Remedy of which Dr. Joel Branham, Atlanta, said: "I have examined the receipe, and have no hesitation in advising its use, and confidently recommend it."
A Remedy which the Rev. H. B. Johnson, near Marietta, Ga., says he has used in his family with "the utmost satisfaction," and recommended it to three families, "who found it to be just what it is recommended."
A Remedy of which Femberton, Iverson & Denison say: "We have been selling it for many years, with constantly increasing sales. The article is a staple with us, and one of absolute merit."
A Remedy of which Lamar, Rankin & Lamar say: "We sold 70 gross in four months, and never sold it in any place but what it was wanted again."
A Remedy by which Dr. Baugh, of La Grange, Ga., says: "I cured one of the most obstinate cases of VICARIOUS MENSTRUATION that ever came within my knowledge, with a few bottles."
A Remedy of which Dr. J. C. Huss, of Notosulga Ala., says: "I am fully convinced that it is unrivalled for that class of diseases which it claims to cure."
A Remedy about which Major John C. Whitner, of Atlanta, well and favorably known all over the United States as a general insurance agent, says: "I used this remedy before the war, on a large plantation on a great number of cases, and always with absolute success."
A Remedy about which Mr. J. W. Strange, of Cartersville, Ga., certifies that one bottle cured two members of his family of menstrual irregularity of many years standing.
A Remedy that is cheaper than any other medicine of its kind in the world, because one or two bottles will cure the most obstinate case.
A Remedy in regard to whose unfailing, unrivalled curative properties I have many hundreds testimonials. This great popular remedy is Bradfield's Female Regulator, (Women's Best Friend.)
For sale by all druggists.
Price: small size 75 cents. Large Size $1.50.
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.
J. BRADFIELD,
No. 108, S. Pryor St., ATLANTA, GA.

SMITH'S EXTRACT OF MAY FLOWER,

The Cap Sheaf of the Chemist's Skill.
The Great Remedy for all Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

This Remedy has stood the test of time, has been weighed in the scales of public opinion, and to-day has an army of men, women and children, who over their own signatures bear testimony to its curative properties. Some have been cured of Diabetes, some of Bright's Disease, some of Inflammation of the Bladder, some of Catarrh of the Bladder, some of Incontinence of the Urine, some of Leucorrhœa, or Whites, some of pains in the Back and Loins, some of diseases of the Prostate Gland.

For all Diseases arising from a diseased state of the Bladder and Kidneys, this Remedy stands without a rival.

Without a rival in the number of cures effected; without a rival in the purity of its composition; without a rival in number of bottles sold. The annual sale of Smith's Extract of May Flower exceeds the sales of all other Kidney Remedies combined.

DR. ELI IVES, says: "That in many aggravated cases, where Buchu had failed to produce any benefit, May Flower has effected a speedy cure."

DR. J. H. BIRD, says: "I have found May Flower to be a remedy for all Kidney complaints, far superior to Buchu or Juniper."

DR. H. F. MARTIN, says: "May Flower acts more promptly in all diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys than any remedy which has come under my notice."

DR. BENJ. H. LONG, says: "I have found May Flower exceedingly beneficial in my treatment of females.

DR. VINC. D. HUYVETTER, says: "Without doubt May Flower is destined to work a revolution in the treatment of diseases peculiar to the urinary organs."

DR. KING, in compiling his dispensatory, has paid a merited tribute to this remedy. See page 396 King's Dispensatory.

A number of authorities might be quoted, but there are none more eminent than the names above. In addition to these authorities, a living host of 60,000, whose certificates are on file in the office of the proprietors of this remedy, bear testimony to its virtues.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Manufactured only by S. B. SMITH & BRO.,
Covington, Ky.
If you are afflicted, send your address to S. B. Smith & Bro., Covington, Ky., for a treatise on Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

E. M. WORD,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,
DECATUR, GA.
SUBURBAN AND FARMING PROPERTY bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.

BOHNEFELD,

Oldest Undertaking Establishment in the city.

DEALER IN METALLIC & WOODEN BURIAL Cases. Will attend to funerals in all its details. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt and personal supervision, day or night. Fine hearses and carriages will be furnished at satisfactory rates. No. 5 Forsyth street, opposite post-office, Opera House building, Atlanta, Ga.

B.B.B.
CURES
SCROFULA,
TUMORS
GLANDULAR
SWELLINGS,
OLD ULCERS
AND SORES,
SYPHILIS
IN ALL STAGES,
MERCUREAL
& SYPHILITIC
RHEUMATISM,
ALL SKIN
DISEASES AND
ERUPTIONS,
ITCHING
HUMORS,
CATARRH,
ECZEMA,
OZOENA,
KIDNEY
TROUBLES,

And all Impurities of the Blood.
One bottle of B. B. B. will convince any one of its great superiority over all others for the rapid and powerful cure of all Blood Poisons. It cures in less than one-half the time usually required by any other treatment. One thousand cases cured in Atlanta. Send postal for home proof. Try one bottle for your blood. Sold by all druggists. Quart Bottles, $1.50; 6 for $8.
Blood Balm Co., Prop'rs,
78½ Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GA.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER

—SAYS OF—
DR. TOWNSEND'S REMEDY
—FOR—
Hay Fever, Asthma and Catarrh:

BROOKLYN, N. Y., September 24, 1881.
"I believe it will be sure in ninety cases in a hundred."
BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 17, 1882.
"I am happy to say that your remedy has served me a second season fully as well as the last year."
Pamphlets with Mr. Beecher's full letters and testimonials furnished on application.
Prepared only by
DR. M. M. TOWNSEND, Frostburg, Md.
Price 50 cents and $1.50 per bottle. For sale by WATLER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga., and by the drug trade generally.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTON—ALL PERsons indebted to F. A. Williams, late of said county, deceased, will make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said deceased will present them to the undersigned properly verified, so that their character and amount may be ascertained. J. McCOY,
su Administrator

"CANTRELL & COCHRANE" DUBLIN & BELFAST.

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly.

☞CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000☜
Tickets Only $5. Shares in proportion.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.
By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A.D., 1879.
The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.
It never scales or postpones.
ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place monthly.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS H, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, **August 14, 1883—159th** Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000

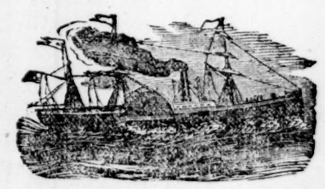
100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.
(Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.
LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $6000		12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1,000	do	25	25,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9	Approximation Prizes of $750		6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1,967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.
For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express or Mail, addressed only to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON DIRECT.
Through and Excursion Tickets
AT LOW RATES
To the Principal
SUMMER RESORTS,
SEASHORE and MOUNTAIN of
New England, Canada and the Provinces.



The first-class iron steamships of this company are appointed to sail every Thursday from Boston at 3 P. M.; from Savannah as follows:
Gate City July 5, at 7 P. M.; City of Columbus July 12, at 12 M.; Gate City July 19, at 6 P. M.; Columbus July 26, at 11 A. M.; Gate City August 2, at 5:45 A. M.; Columbus August 9, at 10 A. M.; Gate City August 16, at 4:45 P. M. No transhipment or extra handling of freight. Transfers avoided by passengers.
Through bills of lading given to New England manufacturing points and to Liverpool.
The company's wharves in both Savannah and Boston are connected with all railroads leading out of the two cities.
RICHARDSON & BARNARD,
Agents, Savannah

SWIFTS' SPECIFIC

Is not a triumph of science, but is a revelation through the instinct of the untutored savage, and is a complete antidote to all kinds of Blood Poison and Skin Humor.

Swift's Specific has cured me of Scrofula, which is hereditary in my family. I have suffered with it for many years, and have tried a great many physicians and all sorts of treatment, but to no purpose; and when I began to take Swift's Specific I was in a horrible condition, but thanks to this great remedy I am rid of the disease. There is no doubt that it is the greatest medicine in existence, and I hope any who doubt will write to me. E. C. HAWES, Jr.,
Clarksville, Ga.

After suffering twenty-five years with a painful Dry Tetter, and trying many physicians, I was at last relieved by the use of Swift's Specific, and I cheerfully commend it to all similarly afflicted.
REV. I. R. BRANHAM, Macon, Ga.

$1,000 REWARD.
Will be paid to any Chemist who will find, on Analysis of 100 bottles S. S. S., one particle of Mercury, Iodide Potassium, or any mineral substance.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, ATLANTA, GA.
☞Write for the little book, which will be mailed free.
Price: Small size, $1 00 per bottle. Large size (holding double quantity) $1.75 bottle. All Druggists sell it.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
An excellent appetizing tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia Diarrhœa, Fever and Ague and all disorders of the Digestive Organs. A few drops impart a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, and to all summer drinks. Try it, but beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.
J. W. WUPPERMANN, Sole Agent,
Successor to J. W. Hancock
51 Broadway, N. Y.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC

PURIFIES THE BLOOD

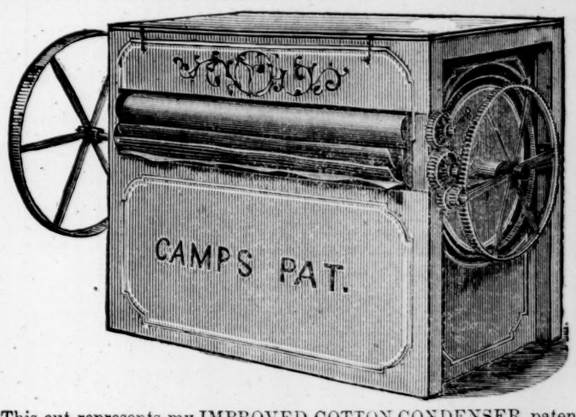
A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers it is indispensable.

REV. A. HOBBS Writes:—After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a Tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing undoubted nutritive and restorative properties.
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2, 1882.

REV. J. L. TOWNER, Industry, Ill., says:—"I consider it a most excellent remedy for the debilitated vital forces."

PREPARED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 219 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

26 *PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.*



This cut represents my IMPROVED COTTON CONDENSER, patented September 17, 1878, and re-issued June 8, 1880. My patent covers a perforated cylinder having closed heads, with a door therein, through which accumulations may be removed from the interior of the cylinder, and a casing arranged above and below at the ends in such a manner as to close the periphery of the cylinder to prevent the escape of dust and lint into the room, also sides and bottom openings, as specified in the patent, and is the only Condenser made that will allow a free action of the gin brush in straightening the staple, thereby making a fine sample, and that removes all dust and foreign matter from the house in which the gin is at work, making a lint room as pleasant as a parlor, and is an *absolute safe-guard against fire*, thereby saving more than its cost in insurance every season that it is worked. All the leading Gin manufacturers have arranged to manufacture this Condenser in connection with their Gins, under a regular license from me, and will stamp the words "Patented September 17, 1878," on each Condenser so manufactured, and persons using Condensers constructed under proper authority, as above indicated, will be protected, otherwise they will be liable, as well as the person manufacturing and selling the same, from infringement of said patent.
I am prepared at short notice to furnish a Condenser of this pattern for any Gin made in America. It is so simple that by simply making the inlet to correspond with the discharge flue of the Gin it will work as well on one Gin as another.
Price, ... $1.00 per Saw.
Payable November 1st.
For further particulars address
THOMAS CAMP, Patentee,
COVINGTON, GA.

P. PELLEGRINI. Z. CASTLEBERRY.
PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY,

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA
—AND—
ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,
ATLANTA, GA.

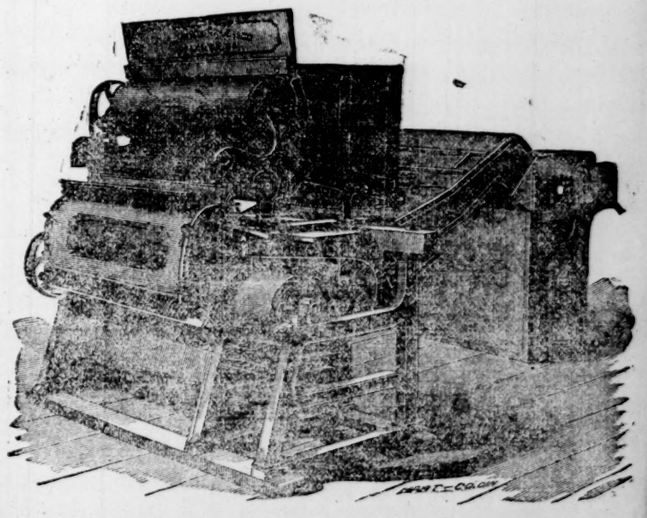
Manufacturers of Capitals, Brackets, Window Caps, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Vases, Fountain and Statuary, Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe, Ornamental Plaster Center Pieces, Etc. Also manufacture Artificial Stone for building purposes.
☞FIRE BRICK A SPECIALTY.
Works, 178 Chapel Street, near U. S. Barracks.

WHEAT & HODGE MAN'FG CO

INVENTORS AND DEALERS IN
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.
[361 to 373 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GA.
We keep Goodell & Water's and other IMPROVED MACHINES FOR WOOD WORK. Also, Trevoir & Co.'s, SHINGLE, STAVE AND HEADING MACHINERY. Our PLANERS and MATCHERS, GANG EDGERS, RIP and RE-SAW, SHINGLE AND LATH MACHINES, Buzz Planers, Band and Scroll Saws, Turning Laths, Cut Off and Rip Saws are specialties. Our Self-feed Rip and Re-Saw, lately improved, on iron frame, has no equal for straight or bevel re-sawing and general Ripping. Saws, Saw Arbors, Belting. SAW REPAIRING TO ORDER. Send for prices.

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
COTTON GINS, FEEDERS, CONDENSERS,
COTTON SEED OIL MILLS, COTTON PRESSES, FOR HORSE, STEAM AND WATER POWER, SHAFTING AND MILL WORK.



INTERNATIONAL COTTON EXPOSITION, ATLANTA, GA., 1881.
SAW GIN AND SELF FEEDER, EXHIBITED BY E. VAN WINKLE & CO.
Awarded for Best Sample, Best General Results in Ginning, and Best Constructed Machine, the First Prize, $100, or Gold Medal.
Judges; B. S. RICKS, Miss. T. W. SMEDES, Miss. W. E. BARROWS, Conn. H. I. KIMBALL, Director-General.
Also, First Premium at South Carolina State Fairs and Georgia Fairs.
Send for Testimonials, Prices, etc.
E. Van WINKLE & CO. Box 85.